THE

PAPERS

OF

ANDREW JACKSON

Volume 48

1818

March 17—May 7

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1913

Dept. of War
March 17th 1818

Sir,

The enclosed copy of a letter addressed to Brig. General Smith, should have accompanied mine to you of yesterday's date.

I have the honor to be
Your mt. obt. Servt.

J. C. Calhoun

Maj. Genl.
Andrew Jackson
Commandg. Dn. of the South.

7354-5

Robert Butler
Adjutant Genl.

Cincinnati March 17th 1818

Sir

At the request, and in behalf of Thomas Cole lately a soldier in the United States Army, I beg leave to make the following statement.

It appears from a copy of Coles original discharge now before me signed by yourself, and dated at Nashville the 5th day of January 1817, that Cole was a private in the late Capt John A. Rogers company of the 24th Regiment United States Infantry, that he enlisted on the 12th day of August 1812 to serve for five years, that (he) Cole, subsequently at his own private expence enlisted Jeremiah Foley to serve for five years and that Foley was regularly inspected and qualified

Some time ago I addressed a letter

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for Cole to the War Department, in order to get his Patent for Bounty Land whither his Original discharge had been previously forwarded.

In reply to my letter it was stated from the War Department, that no Patent could issue in favour of Cole until it was shown that Foley &c had faithfully served out the full time (which would expire on the 12th day of August 1817) for which Cole had originally engaged to serve.

Now Sir the object of my addressing you is to obtain such a certificate from you, if such you can give which will enable Cole to obtain his Bounty Land, and allow me to request that you will have the goodness to forward to me a Certificate (or other proper voucher) of the service of Foley up to that time.

I hope Sir you will pardon the trouble this may give you,

when you reflect, that your compliance may confer a particular favour and solid benefit upon Cole. by enabling him to procure his Land to which I conceive him justly entitled

With due consideration
I have the honor to be
Sir your obt Servant
Samuel S. Hunt

We certify that the above letter was written for and at the request of Thomas Cole, above named
March 17th 1818-

J. J. Hunt
Late P. Master

John Stokes

7357

17 March 1818

From
Saml. F. Hunt

In case Genl. Butler should not be in Nashville, the Postmaster there would oblige the writer, by forwarding this to him, by the first mail that is sent from his office to the Army—

Free
Robt. Butler

Robert Butler Adjt. General
of the Southern Army
Fort Montgomery
~~Nashville~~
Mail ~~Tennessee~~

CIN CINNATI MAR 21 CO.

Jeremiah Foley deserted shortly afterwards and has not been heard of since his desertion.

Fort Mitchell 17th March 1818 — On this day Saml Threlkeld who is an Indian countryman now in the service of the United States under McIntosh was ordered by Capt David Brearly to escort with a part of his Indian Command a drove of hogs from this to Fort Gaines for the use of the United State Troops — He with his command left this on the 7th inst with Mr Lear and arrived at Fort Gaines on the 11th inst. and returned here last night — He came here and made me the following report —

That on his way down to the Fort he met with a number of hostile Indians and on his road back from Fort Gaines he met with a great many more men women and Children — not exceeding fifteen men — He asked them where they were going they replied some to Ufaula and some to Cussatouchee he then asked if that was their towns they said in reply it was. —

Mr Nimrod Doyle who left this at the same time by water with a load of salt for Fort Gaines said he met with a great many more Hostiles ascending the River with women and children, but a much greater proportion of men they all said they were bound to the same town which those on land had said to Mr Threlkeld — Doyle hooped to them and they replied to it, they appeared more disposed to be fancy than otherwise. —

Nimrod Doyle his mark ×

Saml Threlkeld ×

Danl Hughes
U.S. factor

Tustunnuggee Hopoie his × mark

7358

Fort Mitchell March 17th 1818 — On this day Saml. Shrells who is an Indian Countryman now in the service of the United States under Mc.Intosh. was ordered by Col. David Brearly to escort with a part of his Indian command a drove of Hogs from this to Fort Gaines for the use of the United States Troops — He with his command left this on the 7th Inst. with Mr Lear & arrived at Fort Gaines on 11th Inst. and returned here last night — He came here and made me the following Report. —

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Nimrod Doyle X mark
Sam Shrells X mark

Justin Ingge
Opoie X his mark

Danl. Hughes
U S Factor

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Mem
Dr Hughes

Head Quarters E.M.D.
New Orleans 18 March 1818

Sir

Herewith I have the honor to forward, the monthly Return of this Department for January. A duplicate of which, has been forwarded to the Adjutant and Insp. Genl., Washington

Resp. Your Ob. Servt.

[illegible]
Actg. Asst. Adj. Genl.

Colo. Butler
Adj. Genl.

7360

From [illegible]
18 March 1818 — forwarding
a Monthly return of the 8th.
dept. for Feb. and a duplicate
to Gen. Parker —

Colo Robt. Butler
Adjutant General

Fort Mitchell 19th March 1818

Genl. Jackson
Genl. McIntosh   My friends

Listen to the talk I now send you the cherokee Interpreter Cussetaw Micco met me yesterday in my square. today we meet here and send you our talks. —

Genl. McIntosh

I wish you to say to General Jackson that we the head men of the Muskogee have appointed you our General to head our warriors and lead them to the fight against to common enemy of the whites and the friendly Muskogees and that we address you both as Generals fighting in consert and send you both the talk we hold this day. Genl. Jackson represents the American people you lead the warriors of this Nation and the Cherokees. I expect you will give me all information you may deem necessary to let me know if you have any talks for me let me hear as soon as possible

Generals Jackson & McIntosh

You have taken up arms agt. the Seminoles our common enemy you act together aid and assist each other for the good of the whole. I wish you all to good fortune possible, proceed on and do well. let me hear from you and let me know that you hail each other as friends. —

Genl. Jackson

My friend

We with our warriors met you in the last war & with you fought against the Hostiles. we met you at all the points required we fought together and when the hostiles left our land we still fought with you against

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against the British — when the war ended you cut off a great body of our land, we left a great deal and think it was a hard case, we now again meet you in the field against the same enemy we are both fighting against the hostiles and I hope sincerely at the close of the campaign we shall lose no more land. —

General Jackson

When we met together in the last war the Muskogee friendly warriors and Cherokees acted in concert with your army and at times you fought side and side you marched together, the defeat of our common enemy was the effect of our united force, you did not speak of the friendly warriors of this nation or the Cherokees as warmly as you might have done, give us justice let all parties engaged have their merit - let us not be forgotten — My warm wishes for your mutual success - we are and will be your friends

Interpreter
Joseph his × Hardrige Mark

Tustunnuggee his × Opoie Mark

7365

Genl. Andrew Jackson

Comndg S. Military Division

U S. Army

Sub Commissary Office
At Natchez 19th March 1818

Fort Mitchell 19 March 1818

Genl. Jackson
& Genl. McIntosh

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Tustunnuggee his × Opiee Mark

Interpreter

Joseph his × Hardrige Mark

Tustunuggee Hopoie
Fort Mitchel 19 march 1818

Genl. Andrew Jackson
Comandg S. Military Division
U S Army

From
Tustunugge Hopoie
19 March 1818

Cherokee Talk

Fort Mitchell
19 March 1818

To Genl McIntosh
& Genl Jackson }

My friends

The Cowetau having sent you their talk I now send you the talk of the Cherokees

To you Genl Jackson when you shall read my talk I hope your heart will be streight and expect the same from you our General McIntosh for I am ready to serve you both at any time. —

Genl McIntosh — In our late war we at New York with your warriors went together and fought the enemy many difficulties took place about the taking of property Negroes Horses &c this was settled by Genl Jackson – now in this war I hope no such difficulties will take place when you take property bring it home and let no difficulty occur. —

Genl Jackson – When you passed thro' our nation our people all took you by the hand, and when ye had left us we mustered our warriors and 400 were ready to take the path to join you under McIntosh, we sent our head man and Warrior Eu-tee-recta to Fort Mitchell to know about provisions on the path to meet you, he saw your friend Majr Hughes who told him the warriors under McIntosh had marched and after him the Tennessee warriors under Col A P Hayne immediately followed, that they had taken all provisions from here and that there was no provisions at Fort Gaines in consequence the 400 warriors ready to take the path now remains at home to meet your call when ever required. —

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General McIntosh & Genl. Jackson

I have come into the great square of the Cowetau Town or assembly-house. I found there a few old men only collected. I mean to stay here untill your return when I hope to have a talke with you. —

I wish you both much succefs in your enterprize against the common enemy should you bring any of them with you tied — I shall see them and I will take you by the hand. I have no more to say

Interpreter
Joseph his + mark Hardridge

Cusetaw his + mark Micco

Cherokee Talk

19th March 1818

Cherokee Talk

Genl. William McIntosh

Commdg. Creek Army

Fort Scott March 19th 1818

Sir

Having received the appointment of Post Surgeon, last winter, from the War Depart-ment, with orders to report in person to the adjutant General of the Southern Division, I accordingly repaired to Nash-ville; finding that the Creek War had removed head quarters to the Southward, I resumed my journey.

After various unavoidable delays, I at last arrived at Fort Scot, in company with Col. King and Brearly and others.

I was here advised by Col. Brearly and other officers, to remain and assist Dr. Ball, whose duty from the great number of Sick was represented as very laborious. My own intention was, to have

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pursued till I had over taken you, but in this I was overruled by the advice of others, and accordingly await at this post your orders for my future disposal. If I have erred in not of reporting in person, you must impute the blame to Col Bissey. Should my services at any other post be particularly wanted. I do not think that the number of sick sufficient to render it indispensably necessary for me to remain at this place.

I have the pleasure to observe that I saw your lady, and Col. Hays family, as well as Mrs Jackson on the 9th of last month, and am happy to say that they were well. I presume, however, that I give you no news.

I am Sir
Respectfully
Your Obt & Hum. Servt
J W Heustis
Post Surgeon

Col. R. Butler.
Adjutant General

Heustis to Col. But
reporting himself as
Post Surgeon from Fort
Scott & awaiting his or
March 19th 1818

Colonel R. Butler
Adjutant General
of
Southern Division

Yellow wa[illegible] March 19th 1818

Mjr. Genl. Jackson

My Friend & Brother

I wrote to you on the six teenth Day of the month & the letter has come back to & I am informed by the runner that the is a great of the our enemys just behind you on the your trale & I send you this letter & the one I sent you before I now I am a going up to get a cros the river at fort scot as the Kno boats for me to get a cros at this place I have ban [illegible] scace of provisions & my fri[illegible] [illegible]is place has furnished me with some provision [illegible] the river I wants to go right on to the enem[illegible] I am a going on of the [illegible] men tha[illegible] [illegible]nd me some my friends to meet me w[illegible] enemys & atack them you can send som[illegible] [illegible]on long the nick a sucke trale to a place ca[illegible] [illegible]hulgate & if the get the get there before me the can wate there [illegible] for me & I get there first I can wate for them & you can meet the provisions & guard it as the is so maney in number of you to do this is what I think is best for us to do & I send it to you you are a greater waria than I am you no no best what to do & what ever you tell me to do I will do so as I have got a little provision to last me to my enemys I dont want to stop tell I get there & I think I can take a way what provision that our enemeys is got to suport tell I see you this is all I have to say at present & I will get a cros at fort scott in five Days from this & I wil[illegible] [illegible]t your answer at fort scott & I am wanting [illegible] [illegible]n you what I shal Do with the prisoners tho[illegible] [illegible]

7372

if you [hole] t left them at fort
Scott I will [hole] if you want them braught
to you I will fetch them to you if you say so
I have nothing more my Friend & Brother to say

Bl. Hawkins — Gn. Wm. McIntosh
Intr — & the Creek warriors

Head quarters
D of the South—

Genl Wm McIntosh — Ft Gadsden March 22d 1818 — 8 oclock a.m.

Friend & Brother

I have this moment recd your two letters of the 16th & 19th instant. I rejoice at hearing of your succe[ss] [hole] the enemy, and am happy to hear that y[ou] [hole] sent the women and children whi[ch] [hole] made prisoners, to your own nati[on] [hole] never offended, they women [hole] always protected, and taken care of [hole] warriors, it is only the coward [hole] [illegible] with the blood of women a[nd] [hole] your preserving the women and children, a[nd] [hole] care of them meets my highest approv[al] [hole] is agreeable to the talk I have allways given you & your warriors in the field, and is agreeable to the instructions of your father the President of the U States—It is the bad men that have destroyed our peace, who have [illegible] our innocent women & children, and our peace=full citizens, who must be destroyed. The women who you have prisoners you will hand over to be safely kept at Ft Scott, untill our return from chastising the Seminoles, and the negroes their adherents, I have [illegible] Colo Arbuckle commanding officer of Ft Scott to have them securely kept, and I would advise you to leave twenty five [illegible] of your own men to aid in guarding them. we have got some provisions from the bay, & expect [illegible] to hear from there to day. My large supply from New Orleans had not got into the bay when I last heard from there I hope [hole] this in the bay when we will have plenty [hole] mouths, at Ft Scott I hope you will find plenty [hole] pork, beef on a supply [illegible] to last [hole] [illegible] Towns as I have the way to [hole] but what my men carry on
March [hole]

Fort Scott 19th March 1818

Maj[illegible] [illegible]ackson

Sir

This evening at sun set I had the honor to receive your communication of the 17th Inst on the subject of ordnance, Stores &c to be forwarded by water to Fort Gadsden, Every possible exertion will be used to have the Boats in readiness to proceed down the river tomarrow Evening; Should Col. King think it advisible to move by Night, which however I do not imagine he will risk or that it would be advisable as the weigth of the heavy ordnance will be extream on flat Boats, not construct[illegible] proper care & strength for such [illegible] Cols King, Brearley, & Brooks will [illegible]ive in the Boats with one company of Georgia Militia. Major Minton with a detachments of one Hundred & Eighty men arived on the 17th Inst bringing with them forty head of Poor Beef cattle the greater part of them very smale, & fifty seven head of Hogs, of which I shale dispatch [illegible] to[illegible]

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you under a guard of Sixty [illegible] Forty Head of cattle & fifty Hogs at [illegible]ilee in the morning by the Boats. I shall forward Twenty Barrels of flour & one half of the corn which I have, I hope to have the Honor of again addressing you tomorrow more fully by Col King

Most Respectfully

your Obt. & very Hble Servt

[illegible]

Capt 4 Regt U.S. Infy

Comdg Fort [illegible]

Capt. Wm. McIntosh
to Genl. Jackson
of 19th March 1818

Majr. Genl. Jackson
Comdg. S D US Army
McLean
Fort Gadsden

Head Quarters
Tennessee Volunteers } Confidential

Hartford 19th March 1818

My dear General

The detachment at Fort Hawkins and the one at this place will take up the line of March at sunrise to morrow morning. They will move in seperate commands, the one by Fort Gaines, the other by the way of Fort Early. This disposition will fully enable them to procure a sufficiency of provisions and preserve their horses, that when they reach you, taking into consideration every circumstance, they will be in the best possible situation for active service.

Permit me my dear General, of the Officers under my command, to name to you Capts Murdock, Benton, Burn, Russell and Crawford of the 1st Regt; and Capt Cooke, Williams, Hunter, Evans, Crawford and Newton of the 2d. —

I am well persuaded that all the Field Officers will do their duty; but I must particularly call to your recollection Col. Elliott and Majr. Martin, for zeal and activity are worthy any confidence you may repose.

Adjutants Brady McNite and Scudder are vigilant intelligent officers and have rendered me important service on our march. Majrs Hubbard Harris and Brown, for alertness and dispatch in business deserve my confidence and esteem

7375

It is my unfortunate fate to be left behind. — My state of health is such that I cannot ride from this to Fort Scott. The bilious attack I had last summer in the State of Georgia, combined with a severe attack of the Measels with which I am now afflicted has so disorganized my system that I am at present unfit to undergo the hardships of a campaign. To me the loss is great, and is the severest shock I have ever encountered since I have been in service. I shall be extremely grateful to receive a single line from under your own hand.

I shall go from this place to Fort Hawkins, from which place I contemplate to join you so soon as I am able. In my situation I have but one consolation left me, that I have up to the present day conscientiously and to the best of my ability faithfully discharged the important duties which you did me the honor to entrust to me.

The movement upon Fort Hawkins cost me many a severe pang, thro' the fear that it might have turned out unfortunately: But the letter of my friend Maj. Gadsden has set my heart at rest.

The Tennessee Volunteers are as efficient a Corps as I have ever served with.

I remain yours faithfully and
Affectionately

A. P. Hayne

Maj. Genl. Andrew Jackson

Col. Hayne
19th March 1818.

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March 20th 1818

Received of Captain Gray Commanding the Boat Sixty seven Barrels Pork and One hundred and forty Barrels flour and One barrel of Spirits for the use of the U. S. Troops

Fort Gadsden
20 March 1818

Sign'd J. R. Brooks
Contractors Agent

Copy Robert Butler

7377

Relating to the Contractors Department: of Supplies Rec'g. after leaving Fort Scott.

March & April

1818

What amount receivd from up the river

by - Warhan Gray and Birch = ~~Flour 27005~~

155 Bbl. flour ~ 51.919 Pork Ratios

45 Bb. Pork ~ ~~35.378~~

25th March after the troops were provisiond

27.005 rations of flour
11.970 do - Pork - exclusive of

the amount brought in the boat

from above not yet turnd over.

Nashville Ten^o. 21st March 1818.

Dear Sir,

I again inform you that I came on from Virginia to this place in order to report myself in person to you as third Lieutenant in the united States army Corps of Artillery as directed by the acting Secretary of War in my letter of appointment, And not finding you, your deputy and no other person empowered to act I have with the advice of the officers her reported from here by letter, and being fearful that my first report has not reached you, has caused me to make this my Second report to you, and being informed that the Artillery is in the lower Country I Shall proceed on to New Orleans, and there await your orders for Organization, and will obey them (when rec^d.) with alacrity and dispatch, I have or Shall leave directions with my friends here to Send on your orders to Orleans if they Should arrive. I was appointed on the 18th day of August last. You will please send your answer to Orleans

With due respect I have the honor to be your

mo. Obt. Servt.

To

Col^o. Ro: Butler Adj^t. Genl.
U. S. S. S. D.

Jeremiah Yancey Lieu^t. U. S.
S. D. Corps of Artillery

7380—1

Report of Lieut. Gaines

Corps Engrs. J. Dalton
Nashville
21st March 1818

Mail

N[ASH]
MAR 25
T

Col. Robert Butler Adjutant General S. Division
United States Army
now in Service, by way of Fort
Hawkins

The different P. Masters will please give this letter as speedy a passage as possible to the Southern Army an in so doing will very much oblige an officer of the Army

Executive Department Georgia
Milledgeville 21st March 1818

Sir,

You have no doubt been apprized, that since your departure from Hartford, with the Georgia Militia, the Indians have been hovering on the frontier of Telfair County, that they have killed a Mr. Bush and wounded his son, and being pursued by the Citizens of that County have met them in hostile array, when an engagement took place which lasted near an hour, in which our little detachment (consisting of only thirty four men) lost seven killed and a number badly wounded. This rencounter has excited considerable alarm on that frontier, and the inhabitants are in many instances flying from their homes for the want of protection.

The object of this communication is to request, that you will be so good as to station some Troops near the big bend of the Ocmulgee, and at or near the most assailable points below that place, — If it is not convenient for you to furnish the necessary force, you will please give directions for supplying such

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detachments, as may in that event be ordered into the service under the authority of the State, with rations &c. I hope you write me on this subject without delay, as great alarm have been produced by the hostile attitude which the enemy have assumed.

I have the honor to be,
very Respectfully
your ob. Servant.

Wm Rabun

Major General,
Andrew Jackson
United States Army
Creek Nation -

William Rayburn
Governor of Georgia to
Genl Jackson 21 march 1818

MILLEDG
MAR
24

Paid.

18¾

The Honble

Major General
Andrew Jackson,
U. States Army

Mail }. Creek Nation

Wm Rabun Govr of Georgia
to Majr Genl Jackson
dated 21th March 1818.

Ac. 2494

Creek Agency 22d. March 1818.

Sir,

I had the honor to receive by last Mail, a letter from the Secretary of War, enclosing an extract from a letter which you had written to him from Hartford, on the 14th. of last Month, containing Numerous Charges implicating my official Conduct as Agent of Indian Affairs for the Creek Nation. That the Sources from whence you derived your information were such as to induce you to believe, that the Circumstances stated were true, and that the Motives for my Conduct were such as are insinuated, I have no doubt, and that you will when assured of their utter falsehood, be as ready to do justice to the Accused, as you were to exhibit the Charges under that belief, I have as little doubt. That African Negroes were brought to this place in the Course of the winter is true, but that they were either purchased or brought here with my Knowledge is not true; or that any Negroes were brought here of that description at any time, or taken from hence, other than those now in Georgia taken by Mr. McIntosh, I do most positively deny. but Sir, I cannot find words of Sufficient Strength to Convey the indignity I feel, at the Conduct of Col: Brearly, who has dared to utter such an abominable untruth, when he Confirmed to you a report, that thirty Negroes had been seen from the Agency, the Night of Mr. McIntosh's arrival.

The misrepresentations which have been circulated upon the Subject of those Negroes, induced me a short time since, to communicate a short statement of the facts to the Governor of Georgia, which was published in the Milledgeville News papers; after which I little expect=ed to have heard them again reitterated, and particularly

that Colonel Brearly Should be the Author & fabricator, who had been informed by me personally, of the real Situation of those Negroes; that I had Caused them to be detained, and had reported them to the Government. That Communication was however, I perceive some days subsequent to the date of your letter to the Secretary of war.

The Certificate given by me, a copy of which you saw in possession of Colonel Brearly, was given to the persons who had given Bond to take the Negroes mentioned in that Certificate out of the U States. A Copy of that certificate is on the files of this office, and is considered by me, a public document. And so far from the Negroes having been Concealed, it is a fact, which can be attested by hundreds, that a proportion of them were employed daily in the public yard, grinding Corn for their own Subsistence, and that some few of the ablest of the Men were employed at some labor on the Plantation daily. Nay, that I distributed some few articles of clothing among them, and administered Medicine to the sick, and a variety of Acts of this sort, which in the views of Col: Brearly and some others, who were disposed to pervert every act of mine, however innocent or praiseworthy, to suit their own purposes, appeared Criminal, but Sir, I appeal to your own feelings, if acts of this Kind, performed from mere feelings of hu=manity towards a Naked and half Starved set of unfortunate beings are to be taken as evidence of my having violated the Laws of my Country, and the duty of my Station, by the Clandestine purchase & introduction of them into the Country, even Admitting that I had no proof to the Contrary? I am persuaded you will admit they ought not. but I have ample proof of every Circum=stance I now state with regard to them. I am not with=out a clue by which to unravel the Motives which actuated Col: Brearly upon this Occasion, but I must defer a full elucidation of the whole Case until some more leisure Moment. With respect to the

other Charges of detaining from the Indians the Money due to them for their losses; of paying them for their Military Services with goods in Stead of Cash; of Keeping a large Store; a large Tavern; and taking all the Ferries into my own hands at which exorbitant toll is collected, and the Motive with which it is alledged I have done all this, is just as true as the assertion of Col: Brearly, that thirty Negroes were seen from the Agency the Night before the arrival of Mr. McIntosh, which I can prove by every living soul who was at this place at the time, to be false.

Time does not admit of my going into a full detail of all the Circumstances and facts relating to these points at this time, all I need now state is, that I can prove every word I now write beyond the power of Contradiction, but if time was afforded for such a detail, I could not think of Occupying one Moment more of your time, whilst you are engaged in your present duties, than barely, by a Short Statement of facts, to endeavour to Satisfy you, that the representations you have received are essentially untrue, and that when Sanctioned by the high Authority of your Name, are Calculated to produce injustice to myself; a thing which I am Confident you can have no Motive to desire, and will not Suffer.

I rely upon the Candor & independence of your own Character as my appology for the freedom of expression in which I have indulged in this letter; and I am Confident you will make every Necessary allowance for the State of my feelings at the present Moment, by what your own would be, under such a load of Calumny and detraction.

As to my having used my influence to prevent the friendly Indians from joining General

Gaines in the Service, I pray you Sir, to dismiss from your Mind every impression that I could be guilty of such unworthy conduct. I scorn with contempt the unfounded insinuation. The cause of the detention of the Indians in the first instance originated with the Government, of which I gave Genl. Gaines a full & candid explanation personally, and with which he appeared at that time perfectly satisfied, and I have the pleasure to assure you, that I hold a letter from the Secretary of war, in which he assures me, that my conduct upon that occasion was approved by the President.

It would have afforded me much gratification to have seen you on your arrival at Fort Hawkins, or any where else before your departure below, but ~~your route and movements~~ I was disappointed in that hope, by the various and contradictory reports which prevailed as to your route and movements.

I am
Sir,
with high consideration & respect
Your very obt. Hbl. Servt.
D. B. Mitchell

Major General
Andrew Jackson.

D. B. Mitchell to
Maj. Genl. Jackson
22nd March 1818

Adjt. & Insp. Genl. office
23d. March 1818.—

Sir,

The enclosed copies will show to the comdg. Genl. the details for an expedition which has been ordered by the War Department directly to Genl. Smith at St Louis.—

The season is so far advanced that the delay of sending the instructions through the Major General would defeat the object for this year.—

I have the honour to be
Sir,
Your Obt. Servt.
D. Parker
Act. Genl.

Colo.
R. Butler
Adjt. Genl. S. D.
Hartford
Georgia

7384

Letter from Genl P[illegible]
enclosing a Copy of a
detail for an Expedition
23d March 1818—

Expedition up the
Missouri, and
establishment of post
on the Arkansaw

Fort Gadsden
March 24, 1818

Lieut Simons having ex=pressed a desire to be trans=ferred to the 7th Infantry I freely give my consent to the transfer.

J. Donoho
Captn. Artl

The Adjt. Genl of Division will Issue a Genl order announcing the transfer & communicate the same to the Adjt & Inspector Genl for the approval of the President of the U States.

March 24th 1818.

A. Jackson

7387

Capt. Donohoo, respect
to the transfer of Lieut.
Seinory of the Art. to the
7th. Inft. & an order of
Genl. Jackson's to Col. Butler
to issue the ~~appt~~ transfer
& notify the Adj. Ins. Genl.
March 24th 1818.

Maj. Genl. Jackson

Fort Scott,
24th March 1818
2 oClock P.M.

General Jackson
My Friend and Brother

I received your letter to day about 12 oClock and should have crossed the River at this place Yesterday but waited for an answer to the letter I sent you and for some of my Warriors who I had sent up the Chatahoochie for provisions, I shall Immediately cross the Flint River & meet you at Oak, e, lock, e, ny Bluff in four days from to morrow which will be on the evening of the 28th Inst; Agreable to your request I have left my prisoners twenty in Number in the charge of Capt. McIntosh commanding at Fort Scott, I have not however left any of my men

7388

with them as I think the Troops
at fort Scott sufficient to guard
them and the provision at that
post is very scarce, Captain, Mc.
Intosh has given me thirteen hogs
and some ammunition and axes the
Captain also offered me some Corn
but I have enough to last me
until I get to Mackasukey where
I hope we shall find a sufficiency

I have the honor
to be very Respectfully
your Friend and
Fellow Soldiers
William McIntosh
Genl: Comg: Creek Warriors

Major General
Andrew Jackson
Commanding Southern Army U.S.

From Capt McIntosh
24 March 1818
to Gen Jackson

To Major General
Andrew Jackson
Comg: Southern Army U.S.
at Fort Gadsden or
wherever he is

Express

Fort Gadsden
24th March 1818

Sir

I have the honor to report, for the information of the Commander in chief of the Division, that I have this day arrested Colonel David Brearly of the 7th and Brevet Colonel G. M. Brooke of the 4th Infantry.

The Charges and Specifications will be exhibited in due time.

I am Respectfully
Your Ob. Serv.
E. P. Gaines,
Major Genl. by Brevt

Colonel Robert Butler
Adjutant General
Division of the South

7390

24th March 1818 - from
Genl. Gaines - relating to arrest
of Colo. Brearly ang Keark

Fort Gadsden
24 March 1818

General

In reply to your note of this evening, I have the honor to state that, having considered it to be my duty to arrest Colonels Brearley and Brooke, I do not think I am at liberty to take any step calculated to produce a suspension of the arrest of either.

The Charges in both cases will be for <u>Disobedience of orders</u> and <u>Neglect of Duty</u> which though of a very serious nature, particularly in the case of Colonel Brearley, (as will appear from the specifications which I shall exhibit tomorrow) they are not of that disgraceful character forbidding positively the indulgence solicited, until the state of the Service will admit of an investigation. I therefore stated to Colonel

7391

Brearley that I should take no measure calculated to obviate a suspension of the arrest in either case; and should in the mean time heartily acquiesce in whatever course you should suggest.

with perfect respect
Your Obd^t. Servt.
E. P. Gaines
Maj. Genl. by Brevet.

Maj. Genl. Jackson
Commander in chief
Div. of the South.

To Major General
Andrew Jackson
Commander in chief
Div: of the South.

Genl. Gaines to
Genl. Jackson of
24 March 1818.
Enclosing petition from
the officers of the 7th Infy. for
Col Brearly's retaining command
during campaign

Fort Gadsden
24th March 1818

Sir

A rumour has before and since the arrival of Col. Brearley circulated thro' Camp that he would be placed in arrest as we are of opinion that he cannot be tried at present. and it being desirous that he should command us in the present Campaign. we entreat the Major General of Division thro' you Sir, that it may be suspended until its close.

D. E. Twiggs
Capt. 1st Lept 7th

G. Vashon Capt. 7th Infty

E. Montgomery Capt.

J. Irwin Capt. 7th

J. Hook Capt. 4

D. L. Clinch Capt. 7 Infty

J. Blackstone Capt. 7 Inf

J. S. Gray Capt. 7th

Turn Over

7393

J. M. Corbaly
Capt 7th Infy

Wm Bell
Capt 7th Inf
2nd Lt Commg

R. R. Morrison
Lieut 7th Infy

John Hull
Lieut 7 Infy

R. Peltwech
Adjutant 7th

Answer.

Major General Gaines having examined and deliberated upon the foregoing communication, feels it to be proper to return it, with a request that it may, in conjunction with the Presidents commission, and the law prescribing ~~the~~ duties of an officer of the army, be reconsidered by the officers who signed it.

Camp near Fort Gadsden
March 24: 1818

To Majors Twiggs & Montgomery and
To the captains ~~and other officers~~
of the 7. Regiment
U. S. Infantry
near Fort-Gadsden

7394

To Brig. General Gaines
or the Captain commanding
the 7 Regiment
U. S. Infantry
near Fort Jackson

Present

Head Quarters 8 Mil. Dept.
New Orleans 24th March 1818

Sir,

I received, by express, on the 20 inst, your orders of the 17 ultimo. The commanding officer of Fort Charlotte, has been ordered to furnish, on the requisition of Genl. Gaines, or any officer under his command, a guard for any vessels, ordered to Fort Scott, with military supplies. Any application, on this subject, made to the head quarters of this department, will be promptly attended to.

Before this letter is received, you will have been informed, that the Schooner Perdido, and the cargo of the Schooner Pike (the vessels refered to in your communication) have arived in the Apalachicola Bay, & that the provisions, have been sent up the river, in a fortified Boat to Fort Scott— Inclosed is a copy of a letter from Mr. Rogers, Contractors, principal agent in this department, which will disclose to you, on this subject, all the facts at present within my reach.

If I comprehend, or regtly appreciate

7395

the

the force of your communication, it is calculated to censure my official conduct; in not having forwarded to Fort Scott, supplies for brevet Major Genl Gaines brigade, of your division - It is unknown to me, upon whose information, or representation, such an opinion, may have been formed; but if an officer of the army, or any other person, has reported to you that I have been inattentive to the interests of the service or the duties of my station or if there is any reason to suppose that my conduct has been, in any respect, unmilitary I request that a speedy investigation may be had before an impartial military tribunal.

About the 27 of Novr. 1817, Mr. Rogers contractors agent, applied to me for a convoy, or guard, for provisions, which he was about sending, to Fort Scott; by the Apalachicola - I was of opinion that there was, then no danger in passing, hence by sea, to the Apalachicola Bay; and that if vessels re=quired protection, at sea, it could only be afforded by armed vessels - I waited on Com. Patterson, to know, whether he would send any of the public vessels on that service; which he declined

doing; because he had no instructions, which would authorize that measure.

As Genl. Gaines was then concentrating his forces, at Fort Scott, only sixty miles from the Apalachicola Bay; and as the greater part, if not the whole, of his supplies would have to pass up the Apalachicola river; I was of opinion, that it was his duty to keep open that communication.

Had I been well acquainted, with the geography of that country, & possessed accurate information respecting the numbers, resources & temper of the indians who inhabit it; had I possessed the proper kind of boats to ascend the Apalachicola River; & had the disposable force under my command been sufficient to have opened that communication, it would have been great presumption & might have been gross folly in me to have undertaken such a measure without orders.

Anterior to your orders of the 12 Jany. which were received on the 28 of the same month I had received no orders or instructions which would have authorized me to send any part of the military force assigned to this department

7396

beyond the limits of the United States and thro the acknowledged territory of the King of Spain

In relation to this subject I have received no orders or communications from Genl. Gaines or any officer under his command

I know nothing of the false reports that Fort Scott was about to be abandoned, nor do I recollect to have heard those reports— They did not influence my conduct and it will probably appear that they were not the principal cause of the want of supplies at Fort Scott.

Lt. Christian who left Fort Scott for Mobile about the 1 Decr. and returned to the Apalachicola Bay about the 1 Jany; and Capt Cummings who proceeded early in January from Fort Scott to the Bay remained there on the 6 inst. because they were not provided with the means to ascend the river, to Fort Scott.

It is reported here that twenty or thirty vessels with 1500 troops have recently arrived at Galveston — They are said to be principally French among whom are most of the distinguished French officers who have been in our country— Their object is probably the Spanish provinces.

I remain with very great respect

Your obt. servant

W. A. Trimble Lt. Col.
Comm'g S. Mil. Dept.

Major Genl. A. Jackson
Comm'g South Division
Fort Scott

beyond the limits of the United States and thro-
the acknowledged territory of the King of Spain

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or communications from Genl. Gaines or any
officer under his command

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Fort Scott was about to be abandoned, nor do I recollect to
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They are said to be principally French among
whom are most of the distinguished French officers who
have been in our country - There object is probably the
Spanish provinces.

I remain with very great respect
Your obt. servant
W. A. Trimble Lt. Col
Comm'g 8 Mil. Dept.

Major Genl. A. Jackson
Comm'g South Division
Fort Scott

New Orleans.
Mar: 24th. 1818.

Sir,

Agreeable to your request I herewith present you with a statement of the amount of Requisitions for Provisions made by Maj. Genl. Gaines for the Troops at Fort Scott and Fort Gaines in the State of Georgia and the manner in which the Contractor has complied with them. — Genl. Gaines made but two Requisitions on the Contractor previous to the Month of December, for supplies at Forts Gaines and Scott, — The first for thirty thousand rations dated the 10th. May & received in June; to comply with which there was sent from this place in July as follows,

331 Barrels of Flour Equal to	58025 Rations	
100 " of Pork " "	27000	"
1600 Gall. of Whisky " "	52000	"
Small parts complete	58000	"

There was also sent in addition to the above from Camp Montgomery about 30,000 Rations to Fort Scott, with a Detachment of Troops ordered on some time about the last of July or beginning of August. —

The second Requisition was for eighty thousand Rations, dated the 11th. July and received in August ordering the above quantity of Provision to be deposited at Fort Scott by the 1st. Septr. — To comply with the same every possible arrangement was making, when Genl. Gaines concluding a sufficient

7397

quantity that already gone on, requested that no more should be sent stating to Mr. Tankesley, the Contractors agent at Montgomery that in consequence of the warm weather, he should not make any movement shortly. - It will be recollected that at that time provisions could have reached Fort Scott without being molested by an enemy but General Gaines having made the above request, prevented the Contractors making any further shipments at that time.

Thus the affair rested until Genl. Gaines had left Camp Montgomery with the 4th. and 7th. Regts, which was in the latter part of October. It was then deemed advisable by the Contractor to forward on a further supply (which could have left this by the last of Octob: if a convoy could have been furnished) application was made to Majr. Genl. Ripley (who arrived here on or about the 4th. of November, from Bay of St. Louis) for a Convoy which he said should be furnished, and that he would write to Commodore Patterson for one of the Gun Boats, but in consequence of Genl. Ripley's leaving this place on the 9th or 10th. of the same month without making this arrangement, was disappointed. -

Therefore finding that a Guard or Convoy was not likely to be obtained in this quarter, application was made in the other Department, at Camp Montgomery, but without effect.

Fearful that a want of provisions would take place at Fort Scott; and having two Vessels in readiness to sail conveying between sixty and seventy thousand rations, they were dispatched on the 3d of December, & arrived at the mouth of Apalachicola River

on the 18th or 20th, of the same Month, where one of them (the Schooner Genl. Pike) remained for 14 or 15 days, with a hope of hearing from Fort Scott; but finding that no Guard was likely to come down, and the Capt. of the Vessel considering it unsafe to remain there any longer, and believing it dangerous to attempt to proceed up the River, he returned out of the Bay, the weather being unfavorable & his Vessel springing a leak, compelled him to put into Pensacola, in Distress, where she was detained for several weeks, but finally got back to Mobile about the middle of Feby:- at which place the cargo was received by another Vessel, & again forwarded to Apalachicola, in company with the Perdido, which had returned from the Bay of Apalachicola to Mobile. —

It is well known that this is the only place of importance from whence provisions to a large amount can be depended on for the supply of Fort Scott and the depending frontiers of Georgia, and the Contractor could on a short notice furnish any requisite quantity of Provisions for those posts. —

The consequent failure of the two last shipments originates more from a want of promptitude in the Commanding officer of that Department, in supplying the necessary escorts, than from any deficiency on the part of the Contractor, — and (as has been before observed) had a timely application been made for Provisions and the necessary escorts been furnished by the Commanding officer, the Contractor could have forwarded to Fort Scott &c all

7398

all the provisions which might have been required as early as the Months of October and Nov. or any subsequent period since that time.

Your obt Servt.

(Signed) John Rogers

Agent for Army Cont.

Lt: Col: Trimble

Com'g 8th Mil: Dept:

Head Qrs of M D
New Orleans March 25 – 18.

Sir.

Herewith I forward a duplicate of the department Return sent direct to the Head depart. — which is forwarded by the direction of Lt Col. Trimble

Resp. Yr obt.

S A Dts
Act. Asst. Adj Genl

Colo Butler.

7402

From T. Cross—
Acting Asst A. Genl
with Returns
25 March 1818—

Col. Butler
Adj Genl

Fort Scott 25th March 1818

Majr. Genl. Jackson

Sir

Yesterday Evg

I had the Honor to receive your letter of the 22d Inst. & agreeable to your Instructions received of Genl. McIntosh Twenty Prisoners I expect six others this morg. which were left with Yellow Hair an Indian Chief near this but Genl. McIntosh declined leaving any part of his command at this Post. I furnished him with one Bbl. Powder, about thirty five pounds lead, five hundred flints & fifty Muskets partley Injured, Including some British arms, I also furnished him with Twelve Hogs, one sack salt & offered him corn which he declined taking having a supply with him — He has written you which with other letters I Inclose to you, He left this on his march to join you this morg. at 10 oclock

7404

with near Eight hundred Men

I regret that any Circumstance should occur under My Com.d that would require the Explanation which you demand in your letter of the 22d Ins.t I will only say to you Sir that I did not receive Gen.l Gaines order for the Ordnance, Stores, &c untill the Night of the 19th In.t The Gin which was necessary to dismount the Heavy Ordnance was dispersed in every part of the Garrison and I was untill after Midnight getting it together & on the 20th the Boats were Loaded & ready to proceed down the River but in consequence of the excessive Weight in them it was thought advisable not to suffer them to move by Night & on the Mor.g of the 21st They left this under the Command of Capt Clinch, with a competent force to take them in safety to Fort Gadsden where I hope they safely arrived on the day of the date of your letter. At Reveille on the

7405

Mor.g of ...
with a C...
Nine Hea...
from Ma...
to travel ...
agreeable t...
that for th...
the impressi...
Cattle wou...
of that d...
fifty Hogs ...
the Army ...
Boat arriv...
Com.y Sal...
dispatched ...
with Wag...
left this w...

Maj.r Gen.l Jac...

Morg of the 20th I dispatched Mr Lear with a Compy of Indians to drive Thirty Nine Head of Cattle, One less then I Recd from Majr Minton & that One was unable to travel & since dead, which was agreeable to Genl Gains Order accompanying that for the Ordnance, the Genl was under the impression that One Hundred Head of Cattle would be recd but in consequence of that deficiency I added to the drove fifty Hogs, which I hope have also reached the Army in safety.— On the 22d a large Boat arrived from Ft Carley with flour Corn, Salt & Salt Pork which I immediately dispatched with an accompanying Boat with Waggons & Harness — Col. Milton left this with Genl McIntosh. —

I am Sir

Respectfully

Wm. N. McIntosh

Captn 4 Regt US Infy

Comdg Fort Scott

Majr Genl Jackson

7405

From Capt M^c [illegible]
25 March

Majr Genl Jackson
Commanding

Pr Indian
Express

Duplicate Fort Scott 25th March 1818

Major Genl. Jackson,

Sir

Yesterday evening I had the Honour to receive your letter of the 22d March and agreeable to your instructions received from Genl. McIntosh Twenty Prisoners. I expect six others this morning which were left with Yellow hair an indian chief near this, but Genl. McIntosh declined leaving any part of his command at this post. I furnished him with one Barrel Powder about thirty five pounds lead, Five Hundred Flints & Fifty muskets partly injured, including some British arms I also furnished him with Twelve Hogs, one sack of salt & offered him corn which he declined taking, having a supply with him He has written you which with other letters I inclose to you. He left this on his march

7406

to join you this Morning at 10 O'Clock with near Eight Hundred Men. I regret that any circumstance should occur under my command that would require the Explanation which you demand in your letter of the 22d Inst. I will only say to you Sir that I did not receive Genl. Gaines's order for the Ordnance, Stores &c until the night of the 19th Inst. The Gin which was Necessary to dismount the Heavy Ordnance was dispersed in every part of the Garrison & I was until after Midnight getting it together, and on the 20th the Boats were loaded & ready to move down the River, but in consequence of the extreme weight in them, it was thought advisable not to suffer them to proceed by night, and on the Morning of the 21st they left there under the command of Capt Clinch with a ~~Compete~~ Competent force to take them in safety to Fort Gadsden where I hope they safely arrived on the day of the date of your letter. At Recullo on the morning of the 20th I despatched Mc Lean with a Company of Indians to drive Thirty Nine

head of C
Majr. M
travel &
Genl. Gain
ordnance
that on
received
I added
I hope h
On the 2
Early w
which I
accomp
Col. M

Dated
this d

7407

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I am Sir
Respectfully
Jas. M. McIntosh
Capt 4 Regt U.S. Inf
Comdg Fort Scott

Duplicate forwarded this day by land

7407

P.S. just after receiving your letter of the 23rd I sent an express by land to you & have sent this Boat to ascertain if any accident had happened to the Ordnance & Provision Boats which have left this. The express arrived in time for Genl. McIntosh all letters for you have been sent by land

Commodore Cochrane

Major Genl. Jackson

Express

Officer

From Cochrane
25 March

From Col. McQueen
25 March

Maj. Genl. Jackson
Commanding

P. J. McLean
Express

P.S. just after receiving your letter of the
23rd I sent an express by land to you
& have sent this Boat to ascertain if
any accident has happened to the Ordnance
& Provision Boats which have left this
The express arrived in time for Genl. McIntosh
all letters for you have been sent by land [illegible]

Fort Scott 25 March 1818

Majr. Genl. Jackson

Sir

I had just Closed the Packet for you when the express bearing your letter of the 23rd arrived, just in time to stop Genl. McIntosh on the other East side of the River, In my letter of this date I have explained every thing in my power Relative to The Boats with ordnance, Stores, &c. Three in number, on Board of which were Colo. King Brearly & Brooks I am extreamly uneasy at hearing ~~of the~~ that they had not arrived on the 23rd although they had very heavy & unfair Winds on the 21st & 22nd

7408

I will immediately dispatch two Indians in a Canoe to discover if any accident has happened with orders to proceed as far as Fort Gadsden

Very Respectfully
I am Sir
yr Obt Servt
L. M. McIntosh
Capt 4 Regt US Infy
Comdg Fort Scott

7409

From Col McIntosh
26 March 1818

Major Genl. Jackson
Commander

Charges and Specifications exhibited against Colonel David Brearly of the 7 Regt U.S. Infantry

Charge 1st Disobedience of orders and neglect of Duty

Specification 1st. For that the said Colonel David Brearly being ordered by Major General Gaines, at Hartford in the State of Georgia, on or about the 11th January 1818 to repair to the Creek agency (Creek Nation) to superintend the construction of boats and to send therein down the Flint River, for the use of the United States troops and Georgia Militia stationed near the Chehaw Village and at Fort Scott, the supplies of provisions and Corn then at the Agency, with such other supplies as should be sent thither from Fort Hawkins, for the Troops aforesaid, did disobey the said orders and although furnished with near forty men and a proper supply of Tools for the prompt performance of the duties assigned to him, he nevertheless neglected those duties, whereby the United States troops and Georgia Militia aforesaid were left in the vicinity of an enemy without the necessary and proper means of subsistence, to the great injury of the service.

Specification 2 For that the said Colonel David Brearly being ordered by Major General Gaines at Hartford in the state of Georgia in the month of January 1818, to superintend the construction of boats at the creek agency; to forward supplies to the troops below; to require of the acting Assistant Deputy Quarter Master General, Lieut Heiser, such tools and supplies as would enable him, the colonel, to carry into effect the orders given him, with the least possible delay, to order from Fort Hawkins to the agency thirty thousand rations of provisions, and to forward the same together

with the supplies then at the Agency down the flint river to the United States troops and Georgia Militia near the Chehaw Village and at Fort Scott, as soon as the boats should be completed; and being repeatedly urged and ordered in the month of January 1818 to cause the said boats to be completed and the supplies forwarded to the troops below without delay; all which orders were dis-obeyed and the duties they prescribed neglected by him the said Colonel David Brearley, who without proper authority abandoned the position and duties assigned to him at the Creek Agency as aforesaid, and contrary to orders went to Fort Mitchell to attend to a duty which he should have performed at the agency, or detached an officer of his Command for the purpose; all which disobedi=ence of orders and neglect of duty, being contrary to the rules and articles for the Government of the army, and having a direct tendency to jeopardize the safety of the Army and retard and defeat the operations against the Enemy, to the great injury of the Service.

Witnesses
Colonel Hayne Insp^r. Genl
Captain Melvin 4th Infy
Lt. Wilson ordnance Depat.
Lt. Lear 7th Infy

Edmund P. Gaines.
Major General by Brevet

Fort Gadsden
March 26. 1818

Charges and Specifications
Against Colonel D. Brearly
March 26. 1818

Adjt & Insp. Genl Office
26th March 1818-

Sir,

The enclosed list of officers of the Corps of Arty and the circular which has been sent to commandants of Battalions of that Corps will give to the Comman'g Genl the changes consequent on the original distribution. The notes annexed to the names of officers will shew those whose stations are changed by this arrangement.

The Secretary of War directs that all officers of the Corps of Arty now in the north Division, who belong to the South, be forthwith ordered to repair to their new stations, and as officers are most wanted in the South, authorizes that such as are now serving in the south who belong to the north be retained untill those who supply their places are reported, except such as are on special duty and not immediately subject to this arrangement

as note

7412

noted in the margin of the enclosed list, from which the Battalion lists are taken — A duplicate of this letter & the enclosed papers is sent to the other Division —

26 March 1813

By order

R. Parker
Adj. Genl.

South Division

25th March 1818. from Genl. Parker. enclosing arrangement of Detachment of Artillery serving in Genl. Jackson's Division

Also [illegible]

Fort Scott 26th March 1818

Maj. Genl. Jackson,

Sir, I take this opportunity to inform you that we still have forty six Hogs & about One Hundred & thirty Bushels of corn fit for use, three Hundred pounds salt pork, two Barrells salt & four Barrells flour, which is nearly the full amount of our supplies for this post. Colo. Elliot thinks that it will be some time before any other Boats will arrive from above; our daily Issue is about four Hundred Rations besides occasional issues to detachments, Expresses, Indians, &c., who are daily passing & repassing this post. Genl. McIntosh is encamped on the opposite side of the River. Should his stay here continue a few days I have no doubt but that he will make a Requisition on this post for Provisions; I have however informed him of the scarcity & advised him to be frugal of that which he has on hand. I hope the three Boats with ordnance, Stores &c

Fort Scott 26th March 1818

Maj. Genl. Jackson,

Sir, I take this opportunity to inform you that we still have forty six Hogs & about One Hundred & thirty Bushels of corn fit for use, three Hundred pounds Salt pork, two Barrells salt & four Barrells flour. which is nearly the full amount of our supplys for this post. Colo. Elliot thinks that it will be some time before any other Boat will arrive from above; our daily Issue is about four Hundred Rations besides occational issues to detachments, Expresses, Indians, &c., who are daily passing & repassing this post. Genl. McIntosh is encamped on the opposite side of the River. Should his stay be continued a few days. I have no doubt but that he will make a Requisition on this post for Provisions; I have however informed him of the scarcity & advised him to be frugal of that which he has on hand, I hope the three Boats with ordnance, stores &c

with the two other loaded with provisions & waggons which left this on the 22d have all safely arrived at fort Gadsden.
I yesterday sent two Indians in a canoe down the River to ascertain if any accident had happened to any of them, they no doubt have reached Fort Gadsden before this

Very Respectfully
I am Sir
yr very Obt Servt
Jno. N. McIntosh
Capt 4th Regt US Infy
Comdg Ft Scott

NB
I have furnished Colo Ellerts Command with thirty pounds Rifle Powder and a few Cartridges — J.N.McI
with 450 flints

741

Majr Genl. Jackson

Commanding

Southern Army U.S.

Favd
Col Milton

From Capt McIntosh
26 March

Majr Genl. Jackson

Commanding

Southern Army U.S.

favd by
Col. Mellon

From Capt. Nicholls
26 March

Copy

Adjutant General's Office —
Fort Gadsden, E. Bank Appalachicola,
26th March 1818. —

Head Quarters
Div: of the South

Sir — The Major General directs that you assume and exercise the command of this post, until the arrangements are completed which renders your departure necessary, when you will turn over the command to the Senior Officer with such instructions as you may deem the good of the service requires. — Capt McIver, of the Navy intending to cooperate with the Army — you will aid his views by furnishing any of the vessels (transports) and equipments &c. &c. which he may consider necessary.

Your attention is called to have a fresh supply of corn shipped from this post, say three thousand bushels; and that at as early a period as possible. Should any of the transports ~~boats and~~ laden with provisions be lost, the General expects you to repair the quantity without

7416

delay by requisition on the Contractor's de=
=partment at New Orleans, to be shipped
forthwith for this place.

Capt O'Neil's Company of sailors
will be ordered to report to Capt Mc
Gee in command, as soon as the
arrangements are made in the
fort, after the march of the troops.

I have the honor to be &c. &c.

(Signed) Robert Butler
Adj General

Col. George Gibson
Q^r M. Genl

Copy

of a Letter from
Col. Butler to
Col. G. Gibson
dated Fort Gadsden
26th March 1818

Fort Gadsden
March 26th 1818

Sir,

In consequence of indisposition my vision has been very much impair=ed, & with a view to the recovery of my sight, I have to request of the Commanding General permission to repair to Philadelphia & place myself under charge of Doctor Physick or some other eminent Surgeon.

I have the honor be with high respect
Your Obt. Hbl. Serv.

Chs. Betts
Lt. I. Infy

Lt. Colo. Arbuckle
Comdg. 7th Infy

7422

I have examined the eyes of Lieut. Betts & find that his vision is imperfect; I do therefore recommend that he be permitted to visit Philadelphia with a view to obtain the best surgical aid —

W. Lawe
Surgeon 7. Inf.

Fort Gadsden
March 26th 1818

I approve the foregoing application and request you will lay it before Major Genl. Gaines for the purpose of obtaining the decision of the Commdg. Genl.

M. Arbuckle
Lt. Col. Commdg. 7th Infy.

Captain Alexr. Cummings
Actg. Asst. Adjt. Genl.
Present

Approved,
E. P. Gaines
Maj. Genl. by B.t

Application of Lt. Betts
for a furlough.

Granted 26th March "for the
benefit of his health to
report monthly to the head
Quarters of his regt. & as soon
as able to rejoin it

Jm. Hapdle

7423

Lieut. Colo Arbuckle

Comdg: 7th Inf.y

Fort Scott 27th March 1818

Maj. Genl. Jackson,

Sir. Your instructions of the 25th March I have just received, and have ordered the two companies composing a part of Genl. Glascock's Brigade under the command of Captain Pierce with Eight days rations to proceed on the march with Genl. McIntosh's command to Ochockany Bluff on the East side of the Appalachicola River, he has determined on that route. I have furnished him with Twenty Bushels of Corn. A part of the Tennessee Volunteers who were at this post proceeded on with Col. Elliot yesterday; the ballance under the command of Lieut Brook I have also ordered with Genl. McIntosh. I have also directed in conformity to Genl. Gaines's Order of the 25 March to Majr. Muhlon: Two Battalion Companies by water to Fort Gadsden under his command, they will be off in a few minutes. Doctor Hueston will accompany this detachment. Furnishing the Indians and those detachments has considerably lessened our Corn, and from Col. Elliots report I fear it will be some time before any other Boats will be down from the Agency with Provisions: and that we shall be unable to afford with safety to ourselves

7424

but a Scanty supply to the Tennessee Troops now on their way to this post. We were on half rations when your order reached me. I shall continue this act of precaution with the Troops left here until further supplies are received.

I am Sir
Very Respectfully
Yr. very Obt Servt
Jno. N. McIntosh
Capt 4th Regt US Infy
Comdg Fort Scott

7425

Majr. Genl. Jackson

Commanding

Ocklockany Bluff

fd by
Capt Pierce

Copy

Navy Department
March 27. 1818

Sir -

In the present state of hostilities between the Indians & the United States, your aid and coöperation may be required by the General commanding the U S army in the south; you will therefore afford all the aid and support in your power and keep up a correspondence for this purpose -

Despatch immediately two Gun Boats and two of the small vessels to Mobile, and to the Apalachacola, to protect the convoys of supplies and to remove any obstruction to a free communication between the Forts and Forces of the United States - It will be your duty also to adopt such further measures as the circumstances of the case, or developement of events may render necessary

Signed
B W Crowninshield -

PS - Comd J D Henly is also ordered to send one of the small vessels of his squadron to the Appalachacola, which vessel will be subject to your orders

Com. D. T. Patterson
Comg Naval Officer
New Orleans

7426

~~Copy~~

Sec. of the Navy
to Capt. Stanley &
Patterson 1818

Copy,

Navy Department

March 27th 1818

Sir

In the present state of hostilities between the Indians and the United States, your aid and cooperation may be required by the General Commanding the U.S. Army, in the South; you will, therefore, afford all the aid and support in your power, and keep up a correspondence for this purpose.

Dispatch immediately two Gun Boats, and two of the small Vessels to Mobile, and to the Appalachicola, to protect the Convoys of supplies, and to remove any obstruction to a free communication between the Forts and Forces of the United States. — It will be your duty, also, to adopt such further measures as the Circumstances of the case, or developement of events may render necessary.

I am, very respectfully

Sir

Your Obedient Servant

Signed B. W. Crowninshield

P.S. Commdre John D. Henley is also ordered to send one of the small vessels of his squadron to the Appalachicola, which vessel will be subject to your Orders.

Commdre Daniel T. Patterson

Comg. Naval Officer

New Orleans

7427

Copy of a Letter from
the Secretary of the Navy
to Com^d Paterson dated
March 27th 1818 —

Crowninshield (Secy
of the Navy —

March – 27th 1818

We Edmund Doyle & Willm. Hambly do hereby Cer-
tify (by desire of the Commandant of St. Marks
Don Francisco Caso y Luengo) that we shall
not return to our possessions on the Appalachicola
River, without the Consent of the Spanish
Authorities, that we never had, or shall hereafter,
have any improper Connexion, Correspondence,
or intercourse with the United States
Government or its Citizens during our
residence in the Floridas, either directly
or indirectly

Given under our hands at
Fort St. Marks Appalache
this 27th March 1818

Edmd. Doyle

Wm. Hambly

Traduccion

Nosotros Edmundo Doyle, y Guillermo Hambly, aqui Certifi-
camos, por intercesion del Comandante de Sn. Marcos Dn.
Franco. Caso y Luengo: que nó bolveremos á nuestras posesio-
nes en el Rio de Apalachicola, sin conocimiento y permiso
dela Autoridad Española; y de q. nunca hemos tenido, ni ten-
dremos correspondencia impropia con el Gobierno dela E. U.
de America, ni con sus vasallos, durante nuestra resi-
dencia en las Floridas, ni directas, ni indirectas. Dado
hoy dia dela fha. en el Fuerte de Sn. Marcos de Apalache, 27
de Marzo de 1818. = Edmundo Doyle = Wm. Hambly

7429

[Copy]

Fort Hawkins.

28th. March 1818.

Sir;

I have had the honor to receive your letter of the 7th. inst.—

It affords me the highest gratification to know that my conduct has met with your entire approbation.—

It is my painful duty to communicate to you that the most diabolical & horrid deed of Murder has been perpetrated on the person of Capt. Wm. Chesam of the Tennessee Volunteers, while in the discharge of his duty in the Town of Hartford, by Lewis Magnan, military store keeper in the United States Service — without cause or provocation.— The Coroners Inquest, composed exclusively of Citizens, pronounce it "Wilful Murder".—

It is my earnest wish that Lewis Magnan's name may not for the present be stricken from the Rolls of the Army, as his Offence is a Military one, & is alone amenable to that Law.— It is the opinion of the most candid, disinterested & intelligent Citizens, with whom I have conversed on the subject, that if Magnan be brought

before

7431

before a civil Court in this State, he will be acquitted. —
It is said, he has a large sum of money, in his possession —
At Hartford, he stated publickly that he made every day
$100. —

It is due to justice — it is due to the intrinsic worth
of the unfortunate deceased Capt. Chesom to state that
he had been just two months under my immediate
Command, and that his conduct during that period was
that of a good Soldier; — sober, subordinate & vigilant; —
& on more than one occasion have I with pleasure remarked,
when on the line of March, and an obstacle presented
itself, a Creek to be Bridged — Capt. Chesom was the first
man up to his waist in water, and with his axe never
ceased to labour untill the difficulty was surmounted. —
He has left a Wife & six small Children to mourn his
hard, his unfortunate fate. — I cannot Sir conclude
this part of my letter without earnestly recommending
thro' you, to the President of the United States, that the
family of Capt. Chesom be pensioned, as from every enquiry
I have reason to believe it will be the only means, by which
his Widow will have it in her power to Educate the
Children. —

A small detachment of Volunteers, from East Tennessee

reached this place a day or two ago, which together with about 60 sick with the Measels, and who are now Convalescent, will take up the Line of March for Fort Scott in a few days. --

The Tennessee Volunteers have enjoyed a most wonderful portion of good health. -- With the exception of the Measels, we have scarcely had a single instance of sickness & we have not as yet lost one man by that Disorder. --

I have the honor to be,

very respectfully

yr. humble servant

A. P. Hayne

Inspr. Genl.

To the Honorable.

J. C. Calhoun

Secy of War

Washington --

P.S. I am in a feeble state health. -- Should I not be able to March with the Detachmt. it is my wish to return to my family in Tennessee. --

A. P. H.

7432

To the Hon: J. C. Calhoun
dated 28th March 1818.
=
A. P. Hayne Insp. Genl.
=
forwarded to Genl. Jackson.

Fort Gadsden

Dear General March 28th 1818

The Shields Lawrence & Peacock sail this Morning & they take a little more than thirty thousand Rations & a Small Supply of Hospital Stores for Doctr. Bronough.

Major Peters arrived this morning in a Boat. He left his command in the River about Seven miles from the Mouth with Six transports. The Major has succeeded in Saving all the Arms Lead & part of the Ammunition cast away in the Celeste & put it on board a vessel & from the wind I have hopes it is or will be in the Bay to day.

I have not heard from

7433

from Fort Scott since you Marched
nor have I any news except that one
of your Indians returned last night tired
& naked & reported that he had been
taken by five hostiles & stript of all
his clothing & arms and that he made
his escap in crossing a swamp.
I shall have to detain the Transports
here untill I hear from you for we
will not have any place to sto
the Provisions now coming up.
Col. Lindsay is hard at
work on the Fort & our sick are
improving in health.
With sincere respect I am
Your obt. servt.
Geo Gibson Q M G
So Division

Major Genl. Jackson

Col. Geo. Gibson to
Maj. Genl. A. Jackson

dated Ft. Gadsden
March 28th 1818

Recd. April 6th. 1818
at Ft. St. Marks.

1985
9
1235

360 x 10 — 3600
2300 x 8 18400
130 x 13 1690 —
250 x 13 3250
30000
540
15740

Major Genl. A. Jackson
Comg. So. Division
Ft. St. Marks

Major Genl Jackson

Comg So Division

St Marks

Col. Jno Gibson to
Majr Genl A Jackson
date ... March 28th 1818
Recd April 6th 1818
at Ft St Marks

3800 x 10 — 3800
2300 x 8 — 18400
130 x 13 — 1690
250 x 13 — 3250
30[illegible]
5500
15740

1905
9
1295

Fort Gadsden

March 28. 1818

Dear General

The Sherburne Lawrence & Peacock sailed this morning early with thirty thousand Rations & are, baring accidents, now at the mouth of the River & I trust they will reach their destination in time to prevent the escape of the Woodbine & Arbuthnot followers.

Major Peters & com'd are in the River about seven miles from the mouth with six store vessels. The Major succeeded in saving all the Arms & part of the ammunition & putting on board another schooner expected in daily & I think the Rifle Powder must be safe for it was put up in Casks air tight. We are hard at work on the Fort. I will detain all the Stores vessels until I hear from you.

Yrs ever & most truly Geo Gibson [illegible]

Major Genl Jackson

7435

I thought it adviseable to open the Letter address'd to you from Capt Mitchell fearing that it contained something respecting Provisions - Needing my honour pledged for the expence.

I am Dr Genl
Sincerely yours
Geo Gibson 2 Qr G

Col. Gibson to
Majr. Genl. Jackson
28th. March 1818.

Major Genl. Jackson
Camp

Copy No. 9

Fort Hawkins 28 March 1818 to

Sir

I have had the honor to receive your letter of 7th Inst. It affords me the highest gratification to know that all the measures I adopted to organize efficiently and to insure a prompt movement of the Tennessee volunteers confided to my care have met with your entire approbation.

I have had an interview with a number of intelligent citizens who reside in the neighbourhood of the big bend of the Ockmulga River and they concur with me in the opinion that for the present the western frontier of Georgia is in no real danger.

I do myself the honor to transmit you herewith a copy of Major Genl. Jackson's last communication to me also a copy of my last letter to the General.

By the former letter you will find that Provisions from New Orleans arrived at the mouth of the Appalachacola on the 15th Inst.

7437

The Tennessee volunteers will be with the General this day. ~~they will then have encountered~~ I cannot yet persuade myself that the hostile Indians will fight Genl Jackson. It is my painfull duty to communicate to you that the most diabolical and horrid deed of murder has been perpetrated on the person of Chisum of the Tennessee volunteers while in the discharge of his duty in the town of Hartford by Lewis Magnan Military Store Keeper in the United States service without cause or provocation.

The coroners inquest composed exclusively of citizens have pronounced it willful murder.

It is my earnest wish that Lewis Magnans name may not for the present be stricken from the rolls of the army as his offence is a Military one and is alone amenable to that law.

It is the opinion of the most candid, disinterested and intelligent citizens that if brought before a civil court in this State he will be acquitted.

It is due to justice it is due to the intrinsic worth of the unfortunate Capt Chisum to state that he has been just two months under my immediate command and that his conduct during that time

that of as good soldier [illegible] subordinate and
vigilent and on more than one occasion have I
with pleasure remarked when on the line of mar-
-ch and an obstacle presented itself - a creek to
be bridged Capt Chisom was was the first man
up to his waste in water and with his axe
he never ceased to Labour untill the difficulty
was surmounted. He has left a wife and
six small children to mourn his hard and
unfortunate fate. I cannot sir conclude
this part of my letter without earnestly
recommending through you to the President
of the United States that the family of Capt
Chisom be ~~provided for~~ pensioned, as from
every inquiry I have reason to believe it will
be the only means by which his widow will
have it in her power to educate the children
A small compy of volunteers East Tennessee
reached this place a day or two ago which
together with about sixty sick with the measles
and who are now convalescent will take up
the line of march for fort Scott in a[illegible]

7438

I am still in a feeble state of health and should I not find myself able to march with the detachment it is my wish to return to my family in Tennessee.

The Tennessee Volunteers have enjoyed a most wonderfull course of health with the exception of the measles. we have scarcely had a single instance of sickness and we have not as yet lost one man by that disorder.

I have the honor to be very respectfully your obt servant

(Signed) A. J. Hayne
Insp Genl

A true Copy, on file, in my Office

J. Hayne
Insp Genl
Army of Florida

To the Hon
J. R. Poinsett
Secy of War
Washington City

[illegible] March [illegible]

Dear Genl.

This has & is still a day of hurry. I have only time to say that [illegible] well, but [illegible] Transports [illegible] before is [illegible] Lindsay & Capt. [illegible] & their officers are so anxious to go [illegible] that I have agreed they shall March & in advance of Col. Dix. Col. Elliot will lead a day or two. I have shown to Col. Lindsay your instructions on the subject of his March. Should the danger be great I know you will order them back.

Major Minton arrived to day

7439

with 97 ~~[illegible]~~ done them on

~~[illegible]~~ have seventy five sick men

& I will have to send at least

forty good in the Boat to Fort

Scott as I understand that Post

is much in want of Provisions

& I must give orders to the

Depots below as they arrive in

the River. In haste Yrs Sincerely

Major Genl. Jackson

Care

New Orleans
29 March

Fort Hawkins George
29th. March 1818

Dear Sir;

Capt. Puntak of the East Tennessee Volunteers is particularly desirous to be Organized into a Company, & I have promised him to say one word to you on the subject.— He has about 35 men, & I can see no impropriety in giving them one Capt. & one first Lieut.— Capt. Puntak appears to be a good Officer & he has a fine set of men, & they deserve much credit for the difficulties which they have surmounted.— It would therefore be particularly gratifying to me that the Volunteers from East Tennessee be organised into a Com-pany.— I understand also that the idea has been afloat in East Tennessee of your fondness for the people in the West end of the State.—

I lament Sir, I cannot be with you this Campaign.— I am in but a feeble state of health.— I shall purchase myself a small Waggon & move on by easy days journey thro' the Cherokee Nation to Tennessee, when with anxiety & pain, I shall remain till I have

the

7441

the happiness to see you.--

My most ardent prayers accompany & are put up to God for your safety & that you may speedily & gloriously finish the Campaign.--

I cannot yet persuade myself that the hostile Indians will fight Genl. Jackson.--

You have already General, done more than any other man, in the Country would have done.-- For you have surmounted difficulties that to others would have been insurmountable.--

I beg that you will remember me affectionately to the Tennessee Volunteers-- also to every member of yr. Military family.--

I am your friend
& humble Servant.

A. P. Hayne

--

To.

Maj. Genl. Jackson--
Campaign.

the happiness & [illegible]

My most earnest prayers accompany you [illegible] up to Heaven for your safety & that you may speedily [illegible] from the campaign [illegible]

I cannot yet persuade myself that the [illegible] always [illegible]

You have already [illegible] that you have encountered difficulties that to [illegible] would have been insurmountable. —

[illegible] the Tennessee Volunteers etc. to my [illegible] military family [illegible]

I am your friend

Most sincerely

A. P. Hayne

To Maj: Genl. Jackson, dated 29th. March 1818. — A. P. Hayne. —

Maj. Genl. Jackson

Campaign [illegible]

Fort Hawkins March 31th 1818

Dear Genl

When the Troops left the vicinity of Hartford about forty men were left who were sick the command of them were given to me by Col Hayne as soon as they were able I marched them to this place which I reached this morning Since my arrival here Col Hayne has ordered me to the command of the men that are to remain here, and as soon as two thirds are well enough

7443

travel to march them on and Join you

Among those that are sick are as many

as ten which I dont think will be

able to march on to Join you untill

near the close of the campaign those men

al wish to get a furlow to return to

Tennessee. I dont think they can be

of any service to the army this campaign

Should you propose to furlow them

men you can let myself or the

commanding officer here after A

march and your orders will be

executed immediately

I think two

able to ma

I will

possible

7444

and Join you
ick are as many
thinks will be
to Join you untill
campaign these men
law to return to
t they can be
any this campaign
to furlow them
myself on the
then after I
s will be

I think two thirds of the men will be
able to march in about two weeks
I will then Join you as soon as
possible

I am Dear Genl
with the highest
regard and conside-
-ration Your
Humble and
obt Servt
Thomas Parsons
Lt commanding

7444

Wm. P. Cason to
Maj. Genl. Jackson
dated 31st March
1818

Major Genl.
Andrew Jackson

New orleans
31 March 1818

Dr. Colonel

Unexpected detention of the Schooner Firecestry affords me the pleasure of transmitting You a Copy of my letter of Resignation. When You have given it perusal, be pleased to submit it to the Consideration of Maj. Genl. Jackson who has invariably been my friend and who justly appreciates the rights of the officers of his Division.

I am with regard
Yr obt Sr

Will. L. Robeson

P.S. My respects to Mr. Hughes

7445

[illegible], March 31st 1818

Major Genl. E. P. Gaines

Sir

Pursuant to your Order of last night I marched my command consisting of One Company of Infantry and a detachment of Indians to this place; at 12 o'clock having arrived at one Mile's distance from the Town I dispatched a Party to ascertain its situation & the position of the Enemy; on their return they reported the Town evacuated and no appearance of its having been occupied for some time, I therefore [illegible] upon

my arms untill day light when I took possession of the Village — two prisoners were taken in the vicinity by my Scouting parties one of whom succeeded in effecting his Escape from the Indians in whose charge he was previous to his having been Reported to me at my camp — Some horses were also found and taken possession of by ~~my~~ the Indians —

I have the honour to be
Very Respectfully
Yr. Most Obedt. Servt.
D. E. Twiggs Maj. Comdg. Det.

Maj. Twiggs's report of his command advancing on Aleck's town dated March 31st 1818

Major General E. P. Gaines Present

7451

my army untill day light when I took possession of the Village — Two prisoners were taken in the vicinity by my Scouting parties one of whom succeeded in effecting his Escape from the Indians in whose Charge he was previous to his having been Reported to me at my Camp — Some horses were also found and taken possession of by the Indians —

I have the honour to be
Very Respectfully
yr. Most Obedt. Servt.
D. E. Twiggs Bt. Maj. Comdg. 7th Inft.

Maj. Twiggs's report of his command destroying or attacking the Chehaw? Village March 31st. 1818

Major General E. P. Gaines

Recd. 7

7451

Commun

8th Military Department
New Orleans, 31st March 1818

Sir,

I have the honor to inform you that it has become an imperious duty in me, which I owe equally to my reputation as a Citizen and Officer, to make a tender of my resignation as Asst. D. Q. M. Genl., in the Army of the United States. And, also to request that I may as early as possible, be relieved from the duties of my Office, to enable me in pursuance of the order of the 18 February 1818 to bring my accounts into situation for settlement with the Treasury department. In the mean time it is desirable that I may be permitted to attend to the prosecution of my private Concerns.

A great regard for the interests of my Country, and particularly for that body from which I am reluctantly compelled to sever myself, induces me to solicit your attention to the following considerations, resulting from the circumstances which, have influenced my determination on the present occasion. It is one to which every Officer in the Service is liable and may be forced to resort. And the infraction of a principle which protects the rights of Officers, with regard to the lowest subaltern in the service, but furnishes a precedent for greater and more important infringements. I am satisfied that if the subject of these reflections were properly represented to the Executive, the principle so vitally important to interests of the Army, and which I consider to have been disregarded in my case, would be recognised as correct, and receive the protection of Government.

During

7447

During the last winter, the resignation of Major C. Van-de-Venter Lt. Q. M. Genl. produced a Vacancy in the Genl. Staff of the Army. At this period I was the Senior Assistant in the Q. M. Generals department, and entitled to promotion, Under the following Article which I extract from the "Army Regulations, revised, conformably to the Act of the 24th April, 1816." "Original vacancies will be supplied by selection; accidental vacancies by seniority, excepting in extraordinary cases." It were useless to dilate upon the importance of this provisional regulation or to urge the propriety of a strict adherence to it in practice. Every man who is acquainted with the first principles of tactics will agree that upon its support; the harmony of Military Concert, — the efficiency of Military operations, materially depend. It is well known to be an established principle in the Government of the Armies of Civilised Europe. It is a Compact between the Chief & his officers, and once infringed rank is a nullity — the army a mob . . . without the prospect that this regulation affords, of one day ranking with Chiefs, would the intelligent and aspiring Cadet, enlist, in a Subordinate station, there to be Schooled in the discipline of an Army, upon which the perpetuation of Military Science so much depends?

From the regulation which I have quoted it will be seen that the resignation of Major Van-de-Venter produced an "accidental vacancy." to be filled alone by Seniority. But notwithstanding the claims which the established provisions of my Country gave me, to say nothing of those, which the recommendation of my Superior in the department, and five years active and arduous Service, might furnish; I am

I am informed that the Secretary of War has been pleased, to fill the vacancy alluded to by the *original appointment* of a Man, who owing allegiance only to the Government of the United States swore it to the Crown of Great Britain.

I admit, that the act of the 24th of April 1816, reorganising the Genl. Staff of the army, provides that "hereafter the Staff of the army, may be taken from the line of the army or from Citizens," and also that in "extraordinary cases" accidental vacancies may be filled by Selection. But it is well known that this provision of the Act of April 1816, was made expressly with a view of bringing many valuable officers, who had been disbanded at the close of the late War, again into service, with original appointments, and it has never been construed as permitting the Secretary of War, to supply accidental vacancies with original appointments and thereby overslaughing officers who had larned a knowledge of their duty, by toiling whole years in a subordinate condition. That the case, of which I complain, is not one which can be embraced by the *extraordinary exceptions*, may without difficulty be inferred from a knowledge of the circumstances, which have celebrated the individual, who has been placed over me, but from whom I can never receive an order. Of Mr. Hamilton, the present incumbent, I know but little. And, if it were not necessary in opposing my claims to his, I should leave this little unexpressed. I feel no hostility towards him, and comparisons are enviable at best.

We are told that Mr. Hamilton has been an Officer in the British service, and a British subject.

That he served his King faithfully until he was brought before the batteries of New Orleans. When disregarding his oath of Allegiance, and the fact that he was receiving pay from his Britannic Majesty, he disobeyed the orders of his Commanding officer and "resolutely refused to fight". .. declaring that he was an American! Admitting all this and as much more, if required, to be truth, does it furnish any Qualification for even admission into the American Army? Disaffection to the American Service in the first instance and mutiny to the British in the second is plainly to be deduced from the history, which we have received of the Man. At any antecedent period, these would have been considered as disqualifications, in an applicant for a Commission in the American Service. I venture to assert, that mutiny in an Enemy, never would have recommended him, to the Confidence of that Great Captain who was the Father of our liberties.

The Exceptions of "extraordinary Cases," from the usual rotine of promotions, I have always been taught to believe, were intended to Embrace Occasions where officers of inferior rank might have rendered some signal act of Service which deservedly should entitle them, to more than ordinary distinction. But surely Mr. Hamilton's Cannot be Considered as a Case of this kind. I have asked if these extraordinary promotions have been made in any other branch of the General Staff, and am Constantly assured that they have not.

Promotions

Promotions in every other department, have proceeded with the regularity, due to the claims and Services of the officers, who compose them. The Q. M. Generals department seems to have been particularly selected as the subject of innovation, and I who alone, had claims by Seniority of rank to promotion, was considered as too far removed from the Seat of Government, to make a timely or dangerous vindication, of any insulated rights.

The sensibilities excited and warmly expressed by my brother Officers, on the Circumstance which has induced this tender of my resignation, obviously demonstrates how deeply they Consider their own rights involved in the late procedure, and assures me that viewing the question in the same light, you will acknowledge, that I have pursued the only course left me, consistently with the respect I owe my own reputation, and the Commission I have the honor to bear.

I am very Respectfully

Yr obt St

Will: L. Robeson

As Q. M. G.

7449

Col Geo Gibson

2 M G P. O.

Fort Scott

Fort Scott March [illegible] 1818

Dear Genl

On my arrival at Fort Gaines I received information that Col. Hayne had gone the North by Fort Hawkins and would come by the way of Hartford our horses being nearly done and the route between 3 & four hundred Miles I knew I should never be able to overtake him so I returned to Fort Scott but being informed by Capt Gorden that they would remain at Fort Hawkins till orders would arrive from you I thought it necessary for me to goe on

7452

I shall pursue my rout without delay enclosed is a letter from which I got the information of Col. Haynes rout

I am yours Respectfully

James Alexander

Maj. Alexander to
Maj. Genl. Jackson
dated Ft. Scott March
1818

Recd. at Ft. Gadsden
March 16th. 1818

Maj. Genl. A. Jackson

Milledgeville Georgia
1st. April 1818

Dear Sir,

I reached this place yesterday.- I am affected with slight fever & my cough is troublesome.- My Physician thinks it is very necessary I should take care of myself.- When I reach Tennessee, which if nothing happens will be by the 25th. of the present month, it is my wish to go South.- I have to request your permission for that purpose, or that I may be ordered on to Washington to settle my accounts.-

Be pleased to remember me affectionately to every member of your lovely family.-

I am your friend
& humble servant.
A. P. Hayne
Insp. Genl.

To
Majr. Genl. Jackson.-
Commanding.
Campaign.-

7454

turn over.-

(Copy)

Hartford Georgia
19th. March 1818

Head Quarters
Tennessee Volunteers }

Sir,

The most diabolical & horrid deed of Murder, has been perpetrated at this place, by Louis Magnan (commonly pronounced Manyan) mil-itary store keeper, in the service of the United States, on the body of Capt. William Chisum, of the Ten-nessee Volunteers, while in the discharge of his duty, without cause or provocation. —

The Coroner's Inquest composed exclusively of

of Citizens have pronounced it "Wilful Murder". –

The Father & friends of Louis Magnan reside in Charleston South-Carolina, & I have every reason to believe he has made off for that place. –

Majr. Genl. Jackson directs, that you will on the receipt of this communication, use every exertion in your power, for his apprehension; – and if fortunate enough to succeed, you will put him in Irons, & report the circumstance to the Head Quarters of the Army. – His Offence is a military one, & is alone amenable to that Law. –

I have the honor to be,
very respectfully
yr. obt. servt.
A. P. Hayne

Note.

A Copy of this communication, has been ~~[illegible]~~ forwarded to the Comdg. Officer in the Harbor of Charleston; – to the Comdg. Officer in the Harbor of Savannah; – and also to Majrs. Perkins & Pent at Augusta. –

7455

To Majr. Genl. Jackson
Dated 1st April 1818

A. P. Hayne Insp. Genl.

Adjt. & Insp. Genl. Office
8th April 1818.

Sir,

As the Genl. order of which the enclosed is a summary relates exclusively to the case of Lt Henderson in command of Lt Col: Macrea and as the case has been many months coming up to the War Depmt.–

The order with all its details has been sent to the Lt Colonel to be immediately promulgated.–

I have the honour &c.

Sir,

Very Respectfully

Your obdt. Servt.

D. Parker

A. & I. Genl.

Col: R. Butler

Adjt. Genl. S. D.

7457

from D. Parker

2. April 1818.

Lt Henderson

Camp Near Mickasaukie

Sir,

3d. April 1818

On the 2d. Inst, while the detachment under your command was on the march between this camp & Fowl town, an Indian Negro, was taken prisoner by the friendly Indians attach'd to your command, on whom I discover'd a coat belonging to my company, which was taken in the boat, on board of which, Lieut Scott & his party were massacred on the 30th of November last, & when nearly the whole of my company clothing &c. was taken by the hostile indians.—

All the coats of my company had been altered & mark'd under my direction, & on examination I found the one above alluded to mark'd No. 6. It was the property of James Champion dec'd. who was kill'd by the indians in their attack on one of our boats, descending the Apalachicola river to the relief of the vessels under Major Muhlenburg.—

I am respectfully
Sir, Your Obedt. Servt.
Alexr. Cummings
Capt. 4th. Inf.

Maj. Genl. E. P. Gaines.

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Capt. Cummings Report

3d April 1818.

That a coat belonging to his company was found on a negro at Mickasuky & which belonged to one of his men killed on board Lt Scotts boat

Camp Mickasookie Town 3rd April 1818

Sir,

In pursuance to your request I herewith furnish you with a full statement of the circumstances relative to my aid Captain Thos. G. Walton and the line of conduct I have pursued towards him — When arriving on the west side of the Oakmulgee I was informed that the Captain was indisposed, so much so, as to render him unable to accompany me at that time — The Hospital Surgeon himself made the report I therefore deemed it advisable to give him a furlough for twenty days — on the 4th of March I received a letter from him informing me ~~that to~~ that he crossed with Major Minton, but in consequence of extreme indisposition had to return to Hartford, and expected to go to Augusta, if he did not get better — Finding after waiting some days that he would not be enabled to join me and that his intentions were (if his health permitted) to get volunteers to reconnoitre the Frontiers of Georgia — In consequence of ~~that~~ this on the 17th March I issued the follow

ing orders

Fort Gadsden 19th March 1818

Brigade orders—

Captain Thomas G. Waltan having been appointed my aid, and having received a furlough for twenty days in consequence of indisposition, and not having sufficiently recovered to act as such during the present campaign. John P. Harvey principal Waggon Master is therefore appointed to fill the vacancy— he will take rank from the above date and be obeyed and respected accordingly

Signed

Thos. Glascock Brigr.
Genl. comg. Brigade
G. M. U. S.

This I conceived to be perfectly sufficient and all that was necessary to consider him out of service and from my knowledge of the Captain I was led to expect he will not wish to receive his pay unless he had been with me—

Yours with respect

Thos. Glascock
Brigr. Genl. comg
Brigade Ga. Mil.
U. S. S.

Robert Butler
Adjt. Genl.—

3

Camp Micasooki 3rd April 1818

Sir

Agreeably to your request I am enabled to furnish you with the number of Scalps that were seen at Fowl Town during our Scout of yesterday – the number seen by myself were three which were brought in by my aid Captain Harvey I examined them particularly two were the scalps of white men the other from the fineness of the Hair I conceived to be the Scalp of some female – My aid saw some others tied to a stake but was not particular enough to examine them

Yours with respect
Thos. Glascock
Brigr. Genl.
Comg. Brigade Geo
Mila U S S

Major Genl.
E P Gaines

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Major Genl. E. P. Gaines

Camp near Mickasukee Towns
April 3d 1818

General

I have the honor to report that, I yesterday morning marched with the detachment assigned to me, pursuant to your order, to the S. east side of the Mickasukee Prarie or Pond, which I crossed about one mile east of our present position — the water at that place is from two to three feet deep, and near seven hundred yards wide — the bottom, though soft at the surface, is sufficiently firm a few inches below, to admit of the movement of horses, and Light Artillery. The Prarie or Pond appears to extend about Eight miles in a N. N. E. direction from this place, varying in width from 600 to 4000 yards, and in depth of water from 2 to 5 feet — It is in many places boggy, but for the most part practicable for man and horse it is principally covered with grass, and is reported to be dry during a part of the summer.

After crossing I marched near two miles to a small Town upon the margin of the Pond thence Eastward four miles to Fowl town, where the public square was barbarously decorated with several human scalps which appeared to have been taken from both sexes of our citizens, in the course of the last six months.

I enclose herewith Brigadier General Glasscocks report upon this subject. The town had been abandon ed by the enemy and stript of every species of

7488

moveable property excepting a few bushels of corn and some few poultry, previous to my arrival. Having witnessed with you, and the Army, at the Public Square of the principal town on this side, the preceeding evening, the savage exhibition of the scalps of a number of the citizens of our country not only of men, but of women and infants I could not hesitate to destroy the dens of those barbarians their towns were accordingly burnt.

In approaching Fowl town General McIntosh with his warriors routed a small party of the enemy killed a negro man, and took three others prisoners; by whom I learned that the Principal force of the Enemy had left their Town some hours before my arrival.

I detached two Parties of McIntoshes warriors each with a drove of Cattle, which arrived safely in Camp. From Fowl town I detached the General and upwards of 300 of his warriors (at his particular request) to two small towns which he expected to find in a few hours, and to return to Camp last night or early this morning.

The Country through which I passed, is generally rich, well timbered, and in every way adapted to the culture of Cotton Corn &c

I am, with perfect respect & esteem,

Your obt. servant

Edmund P. Gaines

Major Genl. by Brevet

Comm. the 1. Brigade.

Major General
Andrew Jackson
Commander in chief, Division South

7484

Genl Gaines Report

3 April - relative to the operations of his detachment made on the 2d.

General

Andrew Jackson

Commander in Chief

Southern Division

Camp Montgomery A. T. April 4th 1818

My dear & highly esteemed General

Wishing to leave this Place & to be with your Excellency & the Army & remembering the kind Part you took previous to my leaving Nashville to prepare the Way for my going to Savannah & other Posts by a Communication to Genl. Gaines which I gave to him & with the Contents of which He said He should readily comply I have addressd one Letter to him written previous to your Excellency's taking the Command and since your Excellency took the Command I have addresd. so to your Excellency which I hope you will receive: But the Mail so continually & almost entirely failing I improve this Opportunity of a private Conveyance by my Friend Capt. Alloway to present to your Excellency the present Line, the sum of which is to request Orders to repair to Fort Hawkins or to such other Place as your Excellency shall think proper. I hope thro divine Kindness at a Time not far distant to see your Excellency in Person in Safety & crowned with complete Success in the mean Time my Prayers & best Wishes attend You & all under your Command: & am your Excellency's obedient Servant with all due Respect

Aaron J. Booge } Chaplain. U. S. A.

7485

Camp Montgomery M.T. April 9th 1815

My dear & highly esteemed General

Wishing to leave this place to be with your Excellency & the Army & remembering the kind [illegible] you took previous to my leaving Nashville to prepare the way for my going to [illegible] & other posts by a communication to Genl Gaines which you [illegible] with the contents of which the [illegible] [illegible] have nothing more [illegible] to him on the [illegible] your Excellency leaving the Government [illegible] from the Government I have [illegible] which I hope you will receive [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of a private Conveyance. [illegible] to you & [illegible] the proper time. the reason of which is to request you again to Fort Hawkins or to such other place as your Excellency shall think proper. I hope the desire [illegible] to be your Excellency [illegible] in [illegible] & [illegible] with complete [illegible] in the [illegible] & [illegible] shall render [illegible] Government & am your Excellency's obedient Servant with [illegible] respect

Aaron J. Booge Chaplain [illegible]

april - 4th 1818

Camp Mca Sucky Town this Is to Certify that on the March from fort Early On flint River to fort Scott I Saw Some Cattle In the possession of Yeopanny an old Indian Chief belonging to Matthew Joens of Screven County also Some belonging to Richard Gatling of Montgomery Cty also I Saw Some Cattle Drove up to the Mca Sucky Camp & Some Killed belonging to Thos. Humans and others that I am Intimately acquainted with Certifyed by me April the 4 1818 I farther Certify that those cattle was taken from the frontier of Georgia Some months past as they ware taken at several times I Cannot Recolect the Exact time

B. J. Gray

7486

Camp Mickasucki 4th April 1818

Being

Being requested to furnish a statement relative to the manner in which the Pocket Book of Mr. Jas. Leigh was found a young man, who was killed at Cedar Creek on the 21st January last, and such other circumstances as occurred on the 1st Instant, I therefore avail myself of the opportunity to communicate the same so far as comes within my knowledge. On arriving near this town the Commanding officer of the skirmish the signal for our advance being given, I proceeded at the head of the first Regiment which formed the left flank and arrived at a small hut where we were halted. Several of the friendly Indians entered it for the purpose of plunder, & during their search one of them discovered a Pocket Book which was handed to my Inspector Major Beard, who immediately opened it, I found it upon examination from

7487

the papers it contained to be the Pock-
et Book of Mr. Leigh. The papers con-
tained therein were letters addressed
to himself from different persons. An
Order from Capt. Kizer Ast. Dept. Qr. Mas-
ter to him as Ast. Waggon Master
and also some accounts in favor of
the Globe Tavern in Augusta and
a letter from Dr. Baber of Hartford
addressed to myself bearing date
19. Jan. 1818. On the same day I saw
the scalps of several white persons
but cannot state the precise num-
ber. It has been ascertained that the
Indian killed by Major Henderson
of Wilkes County, Georgia, was the
~~son~~ brother of ~~Old~~ Chinubbee a family re-
markable for the depredations
committed on our frontiers. It was him
who brought in the scalps of the
unfortunate men murdered at Cedar
Creek. Among the large number

+ I do further certify that about the last Saturday
in May 1817 between sixty and seventy head of cattle were
taken from [illegible] property [illegible]
and have reason to believe that some of the cattle [illegible]
of the same

7488

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Robert

of Cattle which have been taken from the Enemy it appears from the annexed Certificates that many of them are the property of the inhabitants of the frontiers of Georgia and have been drawn into this neighbourhood within a few months past. Copy of Certificate

"Camp Mickasucki town 4th April 1818

"This is to Certify that I have seen among the Cattle taken from the Indians twenty one head of my own: twenty of Aaron Fowmaker of the County of Telfair and five head of Noah Griffin of the County of Laurens." I do further certify that in consequence of the many depredations committed in my neighbourhood, I was compelled to move into the County of Emanuel in which County I was drafted. Having had my plantation destroyed shortly after I turned out + [I do further certify that about the last Saturday in May 1817 between sixty and seventy head of cattle were taken from Aaron Fowmaker's pen mostly his own property and have reason to believe that some of the cattle here are a part of the same]

"John Figg"

Robert Butler
Adjt. Genl.

Yours with respect
Thos. Glascock Brigr. Genl.
comg. Brig. G. M. & G.

7488

Robert Butler

[illegible] Adjt Genl

Genl Gaines (encl)
of Lieut. Parker's Report &c
April 4th 1818

Fort Gadsden

April 4. 1818

Dear General

Col. Dyers Command gives me an opertunity of writing you. I have provisioned his Command for ten days & he has rec.d three hundred & ~~thir~~ nine Bashels Corn & I would have given him more but much of the corn is damaged & totally lost.

Should you want more provisions to the Eastward let me know your wishes and the place where it is to be sent. And please instruct me whether more will be wanted from New Orleans. Col. Dyer will inform you of the quantity ~~wanted~~ Expected at Fort Scott from above. As there is much Sickness in Camp I have

7489

detained Major Winton's Command -
they state that their time is nearly
out. I haste

Yrs Sincerely

Geo Gibson Col
& Q M G

There is one provision vessel &
two with arms & corn still absent
the others have arrived.

Major Genl Jackson

Comg

From Col Gibson
recd April 1818

Major Genl Jackson
Comg

Mayor Genl Jackson
Com-s

From Col Gibson
[illegible] 1818

Head Quarters Camp near
Mickasuckee Town, 4th Apl. 1818

To Colo: Robert Butler

In complyance with your order I have the honor to give you in detail, the conduct of the detachment of Tennessee troops in the skirmish of the 1st of April, under the command of Lieut. Colo: George Elliott. The spy companies led on by Captains Russell & Evans commenced the action and sustained with firmness the strength of the enemy at the point of attack. Part of the enemy inclined to the left perpendicular to the line of march of Genl. Jackson's whole command. The other part pursuing a parallel course with the line. It was there that Captains Russell & Evans parted. Captn. Evans being in advance of Captain Russell, & Captn. Russell supposing that the strength of the enemy was on the left, passed through the rear of Colo: Elliotts column which at this time was generally engaged.

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Captn. Evans was not at the pond where the five Indians were killed, nor did Captn. Russell arrive untill a few minutes before the firing ceased. Colo: Elliott was ordered by a rapid movement with the right column, and Colo: Mitchell by a simultaneous movement with the left, to encircle the enemy. The order was promptly obeyed and successfully executed; Colo Mitchell coming up within half gun shot distance of the right of Colo: Elliott's command. A brisk fire was kept up for some minutes by both Columns. At this point all the enemy would have fallen into our hands had not an impression been made from the similarity of dress of the friendly & Hostile Indians, that it was the former in pursuit of the latter. In consequence of which many were seen to escape into the swamp.

Captn. Hunter occupied the right of the right column, & Captn. Rogers the ~~right~~ left of the left. Their stations were responsible from the position of the enemy & their conduct coextensive with their responsibility. Captn. Hunters horse received four balls & himself one through the hat. His horse fell, he drew a pistol & discharged it at an Indian not more than twenty feet distant from him. Captains Byrne, Cook, Norwood & Williams behaved with much zeal & firmness. Majr. Martin commanded the rear of Colo. Elliotts Column, and conducted it with much ability and effect. Adjutant McNites conduct was gallant. Majrs. Harris & Brown rendered essential service. Colo: Hart was active. Captn. Marshall was vigilant in correcting every disorder. Majr. Hess performed the duties of soldier and officer. Sergt. Majr. Killingsworth ~~was~~ is a brave

7492

brave and useful young man.

The Spy companies report fourteen killed and several wounded.

I have the Honor to be
Yr: Obt. Very Humble Servt.

Wm. Brady Adgt. 1st.
Regt. T. V. M. Gen. Army
acting assistant Adgt. Genl.

Maj: Bradys report of
the affair of Michasuky
on the 1st April 1818

Camp Micklasooky April 4th 1818

Sir

In compliance with your previous order, prefixed is an outline
of the operations of the little troop of Kentuckmansians on the evening of the 1st
In obedience to your order I proceeded to join the right column of mounted
Tennesseans then advancing upon the enemy – the excessive fatigue of their
horses enabled the little troop soon to reach the head of the column, about the time
we succeeded in approaching the front, the firing commenced sharply on
the ~~right~~ left side of the swamp, we instantly directed our course to the point
assailed – we soon reached it (having previously dismounted) and repaired
to the scene of action where we deemed our services might best effect the ob-
ject for which we were detached – the first conflict in which we were engaged
was almost at the angle of the thicket – our attention to this point was first
attracted by a call for assistance to a wounded man in endeavouring to render
it we were assailed by about 30 Indians their fire was immediately returned
which continued pretty lively for about twenty minutes when feeling desirous to put
a stop to the skirmish by something decisive I ordered the men to form preparatory
to a charge, this ^we were ~~was~~ prevented from executing by an order emanating from
major Russell to leave our position and join him on the hill – this was
done so soon as practicable when we were thrown into three squads mine
being the right and ordered to penetrate the thicket higher up this was effected
without a fire but on emerging from it we discovered some Indians at
a few huts on the bluff of a small creek, we approached the bank of the
creek instantly and commenced a fire which was returned smartly
until the appearance of the advance on the hill some hundred yards
in the rear when they ~~direct~~ retreated I remained at this same point
until the regulars came up when I attached myself to them and
operated during the remainder of the evening with them, but without
encountering an enemy

R. J. Crittenden

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Capt. Crittenden's

Report. of the services

of his Company

in the affair with

the enemy 1st. April

1818.

Majr Genl Jackson, Fort Scott 6th April 1818

Sir, This evening a Boat from the Agency arrived at this Post with about Three hundred & fifty or four hundred Bushels of Corn, & perhaps eight or nine hundred pounds of Bacon, under the direction of Mr Ellis, a volunteer from Tennessee, the quantity I am unable to ascertain precisely as I have received no account of the quantity sent. This Boat I will dispatch for Fort Gadsden at Reveilee Tomorrow morning. I have taken out the Bacon & Eighty or Ninety Bushels of Corn, as no flour has reached this post since my letter to you of the 22nd March, I have been advised by Coln Gibson that he had instructions to forward Provisions to this post, but from his letter he appeared to require previously a Knowledge of the state of our provisions at this post, which would necessarily occasion some delay, which Induced me to take the Corn which I have; the state of our Provisions required that I should do so. A Second Boat under the Command of Mr Cox also a Tennessee Volunteer which was in company with the one now here, struck on a ledge of Rocks some distance above where Genl Gaines's Boat was lost, & was left in that situation with all hands on board, Mr Cox excepted who came

7494

came down in the Boat with Ellis. As a canoe was left with them there is no danger of the loss of lives, but I much apprehend that of the Provisions, which is said to consist of Corn, Salt & Hospital Stores. I immediately on the receipt of this information dispatched a very small & light flat Boat with Eleven hands on board to aid in unloading & getting her off; in which I hope they will succeed. that Boat should should she arrive will also be dispached to Fort Gadsden with the Corn. Genl. McIntosh did leave twenty five of his Men with me, we have remained in perfect Quietness, nor have I heard of any hostile Indians nearer to us then Kinnards where a few plundering Negroes have been,

Respectfully
I am Sir
Yr. very Obt Servt
Wm. N. McIntosh
Capt 4th Regt. US Infy
Comdg Fort Scott

Majr Genl. Andrew Jackson
Commanding
Sº Division USA

From
Capt McKelvy
date. 6 April
10
Gen Jackson

Majr Genl. Andrew Jackson
Commanding
7° Division USA

From
Capt McIntosh
date 8 April
to
Gen Jackson

St. Marks April 7th. 1818. —

Dear Sir.

I would insist in what I manifested to
your Excellency in my letter of this morning, in your
wanting my orders from the Governor of Pensa-
cola for the Delivery of this Fort under my
command, if it was not, as well from your letter
in answer to mine, as from the threats of your
Aid De Camp & other officers appointed to negotia-
ate on the subject, who without any permission
introduced into the garrison a large body of
troops, who immediately possessed themselves of
all the stores & posts, lowering the Spanish
Colours & hoisting the American flag in
their place. this direct violation on the
Territory of his Catholic Majesty obliges
me to complain, & protest against the same.
And I accordingly do protest, and beg of
your Excellency without loss of time to be
furnished with transportation for myself and
Garrison to Pensacola, and beg that in the mean
time the private property of any Spanish indivi-
dual here, may be respected. In relation to the
public property of his Catholic Majesty I have
named a subordinate officer the commissary of
the fort who with the three officers whom you
have proposed will make out an inventory

7496 thereof. — I repeat to Your Excellency

my prayers to God to preserve your Excellency many Years.

Your most obt. Servt

signed

Franco. Caso y Luengo

The Most Excellent Andrew Jackson commanding General U: States troops opposite St. Marks

B. in answer to C.

Translation.

Don Franco. Caso y Luengo to
Majr. Genl. Jackson
Dated St. Marks April 7th.
1818.

Fort St. Marks April 7th 1818—

Dear Sir,

Being made to understand at this with difficulty the contents of the letter with which your Excellency honored me yesterday evening, which was delivered me by your Aid De Camp James Gadsden I manifest to you the satisfaction the result of your expedition against the Micasukey has given me, which could not be expected otherwise from the superior tallents, and active disposition of your Excellency, to which must be attributed the success, on which I return you my congratulations.—

My Chief the Governor of Pensacola had very good reasons for mention ~~[illegible]~~ your Captn. Gordon & Call what you expressed in yours of yesterday, his fear the fate of this Fort menaced by Indians & Negroes for some months past, and particularly since they have been denied in not obtaining powder & balls which they have repeatedly solicited, and which they had thought themselves intitled to from the continual practice of yearly supplies. this is a proof of how groundless is the report of the informer the Chief Chennebbee, who stated that the Indians have been supplied with ammunition from this Fort, which has not been the case since I was advised to keep a strict & perfect neutrality; no one better than the bearer of this Mr. Hambly who has interpreted for me various times the solicitations of many Indian Chiefs in this neighborhood can testify; he can also explain to you any opinion which you may have formed on this subject, he can inform you

749.8

of my after advising them to avoid their present de-
struction. This being now complete, and no motive
remaining to fear an insult to this fort from these
barbarians & negroes. I beg of your Excellency leave
to state to you what difficulties I should involve my=
self in with my Government if I were to conform with
what your Excellency proposes to Garrison this post
with United States troops, without first receiving
orders to that effect which I shall immediately
solicit as soon as an opportunity offers. which I can=
not doubt one moment would be refused as I know
with what zeal she would wish to comply with
the stipulated treaty with the United States. until
such time I hope your Excellency will desist from
your intentions, and be kindly persuaded of the good
fellowship & harmony which will reign between this
Garrison & whatever troops you may think proper
or convenient to leave in this vicinity, who may assist
me in the defence of this Fort, or any unforseen event.
The sick of your Excellency has sent in, are lodged in
the royal hospital, and are supplied with every
necessary which our present circumstances will
admit of. — I hope your Excellency may have
further occasions wherein I may be enabled to shew
the good will I have to serve you. I hope your Exc.y
will pardon my not answering yours as soon as desired
for reasons which I suppose have been given you
by your Aid de Camp nor be furnishing you with

an English translation to this as there is no one
in this Fort who is capable thereof, but the bearer
of this Mr. Hambly, has promised to translate it
for you in the best manner he is capable of.

God preserve your Excelly: many years

is the wish of your obt. Sert.

signed.

Franco. Caso y Luengo

The Most Excellent
Andrew Jackson
Commanding Genl. U.S. troops
opposite St. Marks

7499

B. in answer to A.

Translation.

Do. Fran.co Caso y Luengo to Maj.r Genl. Jackson

St Marks April 8th 1818

My Love:

on the 1st of April I reached the Mickasukey Towns, had a small affair with the Indians, in which we lost one man killed (Tucker) & four wounded all I expect the latter out of danger, about 30 odd Indians killed, among whom is the great war chief of this Town - we found in the Mickasukey Towns upwards of fifty fresh scalps from the infant to the aged matron, I reached this on the evening of the 6th entered the Town of St Marks on yesterday, & I may fairly say, that the modern Sodom & Gomorrow are destroyed, these two places were the hot bed of the war - Capt McKeever who cooperated [illegible] me, was fortunate enough to capture on board his flotilla, the noted Francis the prophet, & Homathlemicho, who espied him from St Marks as a British vessell the capt having the British colours flying, they supposed him part of Woodbine's fleet from New providence coming to their aid, these were hung this morning, I found in St Marks the noted Scotch Villain Arbuthnot who has not only excited but fomented & conti-nuance of the war, I hold him for trial, I leave this Tomorrow in hopes to be able in a short time, with the smiles of heaven to put an end to the war, we are all in good health, when I have more leisure I shall write you, kiss my two sons for me & accept of my prayers for your health & happiness untill I return

yr affectionate Husband

Andrew Jackson

Mrs. R. Jackson

P.S. my love to all friends

Three of the hostile party came in yesterday & asked peace, they have gone for their families, & all [illegible]

7502

Mrs. R. Jackson

near Nashville

Major Eaton }

Fort Scott 8th April 1818

Majr Genl Jackson

Sir

Capt Melvin of the 4th Regt US Infy has just arrived with a detachment of Tennessee Voluntiers from Fort Hawkins, Seventy Strong, I had Recd orders from Brevt Majr Genl Gaines to take the Command of all detachments of Militia which should arrive at this post; but not viewing the Tennessee Volunteers exactly in that light, & having a competant force for the defence of this post I have ordered them to proceed to Fort Gadsden for orders

Very Respectfully
I am Sir
yr very obt Servt
Wm S. McIntosh
Capt 4th Regt US Infy
Comdg Fort Scott

7503-04

Majr. Genl. Andw. Jackson
Commanding
So Division
US Army

Extract of a General Order dated
Adjt. Generals Office Camp near
Fort St. Marks April 8th 1818.

"Capt. Vashaw of the Regulars will take command of the Sick and Such regulars as General Gaines may have detailed for him and march them to Fort St. Marks and relieve Majr Twiggs from that com=
=mand."

7505

Extract from
an Order of [illegible]
Issued at Camp
near St. Marks
8th April 1818

april 9th 1818

Ilmo. Sor.
D. V.

Muy Sor. mio: El Armero y herrero que era de esta Fuerza Juan Bta. Salinas acaba de ser arrestado de Orn. del Sor. Comand.te actual, por desertor, dice, de las tropas de los Estados Unidos: Aunque es verdad tremola en él la Bandera Americana, tambien lo es, segun mi concepto, que este individuo no está fuera de la proteccion de la Española. Sup.co á V. E. tenga á bien verlo, haga presente en descargo de mi obligacion, y poder dar parte de las resultas al Sor. Comand.te de la Provincia.

Repitome á las Ordenes de V. E., y ruego á Ntro. Sor. que su vida m.s a.s S.n Marcos de Apalache 9 de Abril de 1818.

Excmo. Sor.

B. L. M. de V. E. su mas at.to y seg.ro serv.or

Fran.co Caso y Luengo

Excmo. Sor. Gral. Dn. Andres Jackson Gen.l en Gefe de las tropas de los E. U. en Apalache

7506-7

St. Marks April 9th 1818.

My dear Sir,

A blacksmith & armorer of this Fort one Battista La Lema is just arested by order of the Commandant as a deserter, he says from the troops of the U. States, altho it is true, that he did desert the American flag he is in my conception not beyond the protection of Spain, I beg of your Excellency not to be displeased at this representation in the discharge of my duty, and request an answer in order that I may lay the same before the Comm. in Chief of The Province

I repeat myself again at the order of your Excellency & pray that the Almighty may preserve you many years.

Your Excellency mt obt svt.

Franco Caso Y Luengo

Segnor Don Andrew Jackson
Comd the U. States troops at
Appalache

7509

Al Exmo. Sor. Dn. Andres Jackson
Genl. en Gefe de las tropas de los E. U.
Acampado frente

Apalache

75.08

Fort St. Marks. April 9th. 1818

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your order of this date (by an Indian runner accompanied by a sick soldier of the Corps of Artly.) enclosing $125. with the acct. for Lieut. Hall — his dupli-cate receipts therefor are herewith enclosed.

The prisoner, Arbuthnot, had been put in the Calaboos without being Ironed, there being at that time no safe mode of confining him — he is now Ironed hand & foot, and confined in a safe prison within the Fort.

I have the honor to be
most respectfly
Your Obt. Servt.
G. Watson Capt 7th Infy
Comdg.

7920

from Capt Vashon
April 9. 1818

Major Genl. A Jackson

[illegible]

Major Genl A. Jackson

pr Indian
Express }

New Orleans
April 10th 1816

Sir,

I advised you on the 15th February, that I had, secured a passage for this place, three days after, the 18th I sent my baggage in a sled, to Herculaneum nearly fifty miles down the river, where I embarked, as soon as the waters and inclemency of the season permitted, and after a tedious passage arrived here the 6th Inst., but so extremely ill that I have not been able, as yet, to enter on the function of my duty – the moment the state of my health

7512

will justify it, I shall, in obedience to your order, assume the Command of the Department –

There is little or nothing in this quarter, that would be either interesting or entertaining to you –

I have the honor to be with Sentiments of the greatest respect and esteem

Sir

Your obedt. Servant

[signature] Brig. Genl.

Major Genl.
A. Jackson

Brig. Genl. D Bissell
Dated New Orleans
April 10th 1818.

Major Genl. A. Jackson

Department of War, April 11th. 1818.

Sir,

I transmit herewith, a copy of a letter addressed to colo. Hayne. He requested to be ordered to this place, for the settlement of his public accounts, to which I have acceded, believing that, in his present state of ill health, he could not render you much service in the field.

I have the honor to be,

Your most Ob. Servt.

J. C. Calhoun

Major General
Andrew Jackson,
Fort Scott,
Georgia.

7514

J. C. Calhoun

Department War – April 11th 18

Enclos

(Copy) Department of War, April 11th 1818.

Sir,

Your letter of the 1st instant, is received. I regret that sickness has deprived the army of your services, and yourself of the opportunity to add, by fresh achievements, to your reputation.

So soon as your health is restored, you will repair to this place, to settle your accounts.

I have the honor to be
Your most ob. Servt.

Col. A. P. Hayne,
Fort Hawkins,
Georgia.

7516

Copy

of a Letter from Sec: War to A. P. Hayne - ordering him to repair to Washington City

April 11th. 1818

7517

No. 11. (Copy.)

Department of War.
11th April 1818.

Sir,

Your letter of the 1st inst. is received.
I regret that sickness has deprived the Army of your services, and yourself of the opportunity to add, by fresh achievements, to your reputation.

So soon as your health is restored, you will repair to this place, to settle your accts.

I have the honor to be &c.

J. C. Calhoun.

To,
Colo.
A. P. Hayne
Insp. Genl.
S. Divn.
U. S. Army

True Copy taken, from the Original, on file in my Office.

A. P. Hayne
Insp. Genl.
S. Div.
U. S. Army.

7518

7514

Indiana

1818

Office of Discount & Deposite
Milledgeville 11th April 1818

Sir,

I this day rec.d a letter from the Hon.ble Wm H. Crawford, requesting to be informed whether Government drafts on the Bank of the U. S. payable in Savannah or Charleston, drawn for the purpose of affording the necessary funds for the prosecution of the present war with the Indians, could be exchanged at this office, and if they could, that the Commanding General might be apprized of it — In reply to Mr Crawfords letter I have stated to him that an exchange shall always be made, if the situation of the office at the time of presenting such drafts will possibly admit of it; but that from the very limitted Capital assigned us, we may not always be able to exchange to the extent that may be wished — An entire disappointment however need at no time take place if, when a draft for a very considerable sum is presented, the arrangements of the officer under whose controul it is to be disbursed will admit of his having the amount placed at his credit, and drawing for it only in such sums as his immediate wants may require — In this way I presume the funds may be so arranged as to cause far less inconvenience than

would

7520

would be experienced by having to send to the places at which the drafts may be made payable.

I have the honor to be
Very respectfully
Yr. mo. ob. Servt.
Geo. R. Clayton
Presidt.

Major General
Andrew Jackson

Letter of the Presdt
of Discount & Deposit
Milledgeville G.
4th April 1818 to
be Filed
George Clayson

(Copy)

Department of War, April 11th 1818.

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit the proceedings of the court-martial of which Colo. Moore was president.

The marshal of Pennsylvania will cause the members of that court to be paid for the time they were actually engaged in the trial of delinquents.

The certificate of the President and judge advocate will establish the time for which they ought to be paid. The marshal will be instructed on this subject.

I have the honor to be, &c.

J. C. Calhoun.

Hon.ble Alexander Ogle,
Member of Congress
for Pennsylva.

7522

Copy

Letter from Secy. War to

Alexander Ogle -

Member Congress from

Pennsylvania

on file

7253

Fort Gadsden
April 12 : 1818

Dear General

Your letter of the 9th by the Indian to whom you have given peace reached me an hour since – the Dispts. mentioned have not been rec'd.

We are now shipping the supplies ordered & I trust they will reach their destination in a very few days after they reach St. Marks. I much fear the quantity of Cartridges will fall short but I am pretty certain of sending you 50,000 or perhaps 75,000 good Cartridges.

The Corn has fallen short – owing to the loss, as I believe, of one vessel & to damage in another & some was thrown over to make room for the [illegible] saved from the Stranded schooner. I will however be able to

752
Small supply. I have ordered

ordered from N. Orleans three thousand Bushels, the vessels to come on as soon as loaded and a preference to be given to those acquainted with the Navigation.

Col Lindsay & Capt Call marched with Col: Dyer & I hope they reached St Marks soon after the date of your Letter. I will send on with the stores Major Minton & a Comp of ~~[illegible]~~ Militia from Georgia. they are good troops & the Major a correct officer. I have here some more than 100 Tennessee Volunteers. I have detained them believing they could not be up in time. Yesterday the Barge started ~~with~~ for Fort Scott with a supply for that place.

In haste I am Dear Genl.
Sincerely Yrs
Geo Gibson Col
Q M G

Major Genl Jackson

Col. [illegible] to
Maj. Genl. Jackson
Dated Ft. Gadsden
April 12th 1818

Camp 39 miles from Ft. St Marks
April 15th 1818

Col. R. H. Dyer
Sir I have the honor to communicate to you the affair which took place in the rear of the army under the command of Maj. Gen. Jackson between Gen. McIntosh's command, the troops under my command (on that occasion) & a party of hostile Indians; on the morning of the 12th Inst.
Having been left in the rear of the army with small detachments of companies of the 1st & 2nd Regt. T. M. Volunteers 42 in number, & having been informed that Gen. McIntosh intended to make an attack on a party of Hostiles, that we had discovered. The volunteers immediately placed themselves under my command, & demanded to be led to action in concert with the brave McIntosh; whose command was led on in columns composed each of companies under their respective chiefs. My command composed part of the centre. Lieutenant Williams of the 1st Regt. & Lieutenants Welburn Alexander & More, of the 2nd, were associated with me in the affair. We came up with them on the right side of the trail about three miles from the encampment. The attack was made immediately by both of our commands. The enemy received our fire without flinching,

7526

for some short time, but were compelled to retreat to another Swamp. (the first attack being at the head of a Swamp) at which point they rather commenced a vigorous defence from three different positions. They were soon routed from their hiding places by the bravery of our troops both Red and white. After which a running fight for 2 or 3 miles was kept up by the troops under my command, & detachment of Gen. McIntosh's Indians. The principal part of the latter remaining at the first point of attack to secure the plunder. The pursuit did not cease untill the pursuers were entirely exausted with fatigue. From my own observations and from the best information I could collect from Gen. McIntosh & others, the most inteligent of the friendly Indians. Thirty seven ~~Indians~~ warriors were killed ~~&c~~. One hundred of different ages & sexes taken prisoners. Between 6 & 700 head of cattle, some horses & hogs the number not yet ascertained. The character of the Geo. volunteers was eminently sustained by those under my command. Not one instance of cowardice came within my knowledge; they charged the enemy with a degree of impetuosity altogether irresistible. Lieutenants Williams, Alexander, Moore, Wilburn & Sergeant Major King behaved gallantly. I cannot omit mentioning the bravery of a few Individuals (Privates) whose conduct came immediately under my notice during

the affair (viz) John Hayse, Calvin H. Eason, Elijah Boyte, Cuthbert V. Bell, Caleb Williams, Wyatt Twitty, Daniel Marshal, & others whose name from the circumstances of the occasion I could learn, deserve the reputation of brave men. The number of the enemy could not be precisely ascertained, but from their appearance they must have been between 2 & 3 hundred strong. Many of their wounded were no doubt taken off the field of battle. The enemy were the same party that massacred Lieutenant Scott and his command on the Appalachicola river. A woman who was taken by that party fell into our hands. A number of soldiers coats & other clothing were found in their possession. I am Sir Yours Respectfully James L. Bell Capt

1st Regmt. T. M. G. M.

P. S. Genl McIntosh lost 3 Killed & 4 Wounded, we had none either Killed or Wounded

L. L. Bell

7527

Capt Bells Report
of the affair near
the Natural Bridge
12th April 1818.

Col. R. H. Dyer
1st Regmt T. M. G

Col. R. H. Dyer

1st Regimt T. V. M. G. M.

Capt Bean's Report
of the Officers men
the Natchez Army
19th April 1813

April 13th 1818

Sir

On Yesterday morning Major
Kenard having been ordered with a small
party on a Scout discovered a Number of
Camps he Immediately dispatched a Runner
to Inform General McIntosh of the Circumstance
who took a party of his Warriors and marched
towards them in the expectation of surprising
them, On Approaching the Camp we discovered
the Indians who saw us almost at the same
moment, They were encamped in the Vicinity
of a very large swamp and upon being
charged upon by the left Flank Commanded
by Major Kenard they Immediately retreated
into it, Being sheltered by the thickness
of the swamp they sustained our fire for

7528

the space of half an hour when they commenced their retreat through the Swamp closely pursued by our Indians and a party of the Tennessee Volunteer Cavalry who had accidentally remained in the rear of ~~their~~ and had joined us after driving the hostiles through the swamp they made a desperate but short stand at a small pond whence they were driven and continued a retreating fight for about 3 miles, the fireing lasted ~~for~~ about 3 hours, the Enemy lost 37 killed 6 men and 98 women and Children taken prisoners we took from them a Number of horses and hogs, a Quantity of Corn &c about 600 head of Cattle Our Loss was 3 killed and 4 Wounded none dangerously Genl. McIntosh killed 3 himself and took one prisoner Major Kenard retook

a w
from
his p

Just
they

Major

7529

a white woman who had been taken
from the boat in which Lieut Scott and
his party were massacred,

I feel that I am scarcely doing
Justice to those engaged in saying that
they all fought bravely

I have the honor
to be very
Respectfully
Your Obdt Servt
Wm. J. Mitchell
Asst. Agent I.A. &
Adjt: Creek Brigade

Major Genl:
Andrew Jackson
Comg. S.D. U.S. Army

7529

Genl McIntosh's report
of the affair on the
12 April with the
hostiles —

Major General
Andrew Jackson
Comg: S.D. Hd. Qrs.
[illegible]

Major General
Andrew Jackson
Comg: S.D. U.S. Army
in W. Florida

Genl McIntosh's report
of the affair on the
12 April with the
hostiles —

Copy

Camp Natural Bridge - East Florida,
15th April 1818.

Head Quarters
Division of the South

General Order

General McIntosh having reported that Major Kanard, Major Lovett, Major Hawkins, Major Blue, Captain Motley, and Capt Barnett, distinguished themselves in the affair with enemy on the 12th inst, which has been corroborated by Captain Bell, of the Tennessee Volunteers, who was in the action, the commanding General has deemed it proper to promote the Officers above named as follows: viz:

Maj Kanard to be Colonel }
Maj Hawkins Lt. Colonel } Of the same Regiment, which Kanard heretofore commanded.
& Capt Motley Major }

Maj Lovett to be Colonel }
Maj Blue Lt. Colonel } Of the same Regiment which Lovett heretofore commanded.
& Capt Barnett Major }

The Officers who may hereafter be ordered to muster Genl McIntosh's Comd,

7530

for payment, will make his muster corresponding with the promotions of this date, to entitle ~~them~~ them to their pay therefrom. By Order of Maj. Gen. Jackson

(signed) Robert Butler
Adjt. General

Copy.
Robert Butler
Adjt. General

order promoting the Indians Cochrane & Sewell - 13th April 1816 -

(Copy) April 14th 1818

An act regulating the staff of the Army.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That so much of the act "fixing the military peace establishment of the United States," passed the third of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, as relates to hospital stewards and ward masters, and so much of the "act for organizing the general staff, and making further provision for the army of the United States," passed April 24th one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, as relates to hospital surgeons, hospital surgeons mates, judge advocates, Chaplains, and forage, waggon and Barrack masters, and their assistants, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Sec: 2. And be it further enacted, that there shall be one surgeon general, with a salary of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, one assistant surgeon general, with the emoluments of a hospital surgeon, one judge advocate with the pay and emoluments of a topographical engineer, to each division, and one Chaplain, stationed at the military academy at West Point, who shall also be professor of Geography, History and Ethics, with the pay and emoluments allowed the professor of Mathematics; and that the number of post surgeons be increased not to exceed eight to a division.

Sec: 3. And be it further enacted, that so much of the act of the 24th April, 1816, aforesaid, as relates to the quarter master general of division, shall be repealed, and the quarter masters department shall consist, in addition to the two deputy quarter masters general, and the four assistant deputy quarter masters general, now authorized, of one Quarter master general, with the rank, pay, and emoluments

7531

of a brigadier general, and as many assistant deputy quarter masters general as the President shall deem proper, not exceeding in the whole number, twelve.

Sec: 4th And be it further enacted, That to each Commissioned officer who shall be deranged by virtue of this act, there shall be allowed and paid, in addition to the pay and emoluments to which they will be entitled, by law, at the time of their discharge, three months pay and emoluments; and that the provisions of this act shall be carried into effect, on or before the first day of June next.

Sec: 5. And be it further enacted, That the pay and emoluments of the inspector generals of divisions, be, and are hereby raised to be equal to the pay and emoluments of the adjutant generals of division.

Sec: 6. And be it further enacted, That, as soon as the state of existing contracts for the subsistence of the army shall, in the opinion of the President of the United States, permit it, there shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice & consent of the Senate, one commissary general, with the rank, pay and emoluments, of Colonel of Ordnance, who shall, before entering on the duties of his office, give bond and security, in such sum as the President may direct, and as many assistants, to be taken from the subalterns of the line, as the service may require, who shall receive twenty dollars per month, in addition to their pay in the line, and who shall before entering on the duties of their office, give bond and security, in such sums as the President may direct. The Commissary general and his assistants shall perform such duties in purchasing and issuing of rations to the Army of the United States, as the President may direct.

Sec: 7. And be it further enacted, That supplies for the Army, unless, in particular and urgent cases, the secretary of War should otherwise direct, shall be purchased by contract, to be

made by the Commissary general on public notice, to be delivered on inspection in the bulk and at such places as shall be stipulated; which contract shall be made under such regulations, as the secretary of war may direct.

Sec: 8. And be it further enacted, That the President may make such alterations in the component parts of the ration as a due regard to the health and comfort of the army and economy may require.

Sec: 9. And be it further enacted, That the Commissary general and his assistants shall not be concerned directly or indirectly, in the purchase or sale in trade or Commerce of any article entering into the Composition of the ration allowed to the troops in the service of the United States, except on account of the United States, nor shall such officer take and apply to his own use any gain or emolument for negotiating or transacting any business connected with the duties of his Office, other than what is or may be allowed by law; and the Commissary General and his assistants shall be subject to Martial Law.

Sec: 10. And be it further enacted, That all letters to and from the Commissary general, which may relate to his official duties, shall be free from postage: Provided, that the sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, and tenth sections of this act shall continue and be in force for the term of five years from the passing of the same, and thence until the end of the next session of Congress, and no longer.

(Signed) H. Clay, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

John Gaillard, President of the Senate pro tempore.

April 14, 1818.

Approved.

(Signed) James Monroe.

7532

Pensacola April 15th. 1818.

Sir,

The letter of your excellency of the 25 of last month was delivered me as also that of the 26th. which serves as an answer to mine of the 10th. of Feby last. I now acknowledge to your Excy. the rect. of both, and answer to the point.

In the months of May of last year, induced by a spirit of conciliation, I permitted to pass up the Escambia to Ft. Crawford, a cargo of provisions, brought from the port of New Orleans by the schooner Mobileana, guided by the same sentiments I made the same condescentions to Capt. Coll, who proceeded up in the Schooner Hatianna in January last. Still following these same sentiments of friendship I permitted the Eddy of the garrison of the aforesaid Fort, commissioned for the same purpose by His Comandt. Majr. Young, who was permitted to provide himself with 70 odd bbls of provisions.— and as the cargo of the Schooner Hatianna is not yet exported from this place, but is still here in depot. I cannot believe there can be any great necessity for the introduction of provisions as your Excy requested. And as you mention provisions on the way. I inform you that they cannot pass up. as they usually have done.— You will have to impower some Spanish Merchant here, to receive the provisions, pay the duties & forward them up, upon which conditions they will be permitted to pass up as heretofore, but without, they cannot be permitted, and it is impossible for the Govt. of the U. States to believe or form the most distant idea that they have a right to forward provisions up to Ft. Crawford without paying the duties. I inform you of this, in order that you may provide the said Ft. by some other channel, as your excelly. has mentioned. It is not with me, that the U. S. should dispute the right of the

7533

navigation of the Escambia, nor is it my place to point out these things to your Excellency as I am but a subordinate officer, & compelled to obey the commands of a superior officer, and until further orders from him, I am determined to be firm to what I have now stated. — In the treaties existing between the U. States & Spain, in the treaty of friendship respecting the navigation I do not see any thing mentioned of the aforesaid river, the U. States well know the sovereignty of my King & master over all these territories, rivers, coasts, & ports up to the 31st degree of latitude, but if your Excellency discover any thing in the treaties, whereby you think you are entitled to the navigation of this river, you must apply to another source, as I do not think myself capable, nor authorised to treat on these subjects.

God save your Exc.cy many

Years.

Signed Joseph Masot

By [illegible] the Spanish [illegible] [illegible] in [illegible]
[illegible] other things to [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] a subordinate officer, & compelled to obey [illegible]
commands of a superior officer, and in the present
[illegible] [illegible] I am determined to be governed [illegible]
what I have now stated. By the treaty [illegible]
[illegible] the U. States & Spain, entitled treaty of friendship
[illegible] the navigation I do not see any thing
[illegible] of this [illegible] or river, the U. States will
[illegible] navigability of Bay [illegible] & [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] rivers, coasts, & ports up to the 31st [illegible]
[illegible] latitude. but if your Excellency [illegible] any
[illegible] the treaty, should you think you are entitled [illegible]
[illegible] navigation of this river, you must apply [illegible]
[illegible] government, as I do not think myself [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] them [illegible]

God save your Exc[illegible]

Your [illegible]

[illegible]

Translation of a
letter from the Govr
of Pensacola to
Maj. Genl Jackson
dated 18th April 1818.

Major General
Andrew Jackson
Comg: S.D. U.S.A
East Florida

Jas. McIntosh Report
of the affair at [illegible]
16 April 1818

Savannah
16th April 1818

Sir

The Friendly Indians under the Command of Col: Kenard who formed the left flank of the army marched towards the Negro Town on their approach they discovered the Negroes and Indians formed in front of their town and with a [illegible] swamp in their rear Their numbers apparently between three and four hundred the Indians immediately charged and drove them through their town to the River a distance of about 1½ miles, the Number of them killed can not be

7535

Major General
Andrew Jackson
Comg: S. D. U. S.
East Florida

Gen. McIntosh's Report
of the affair at Suwaney
16 April 1818

Savannah
16th April 1818

Sir

The Friendly Indian under the Command of Col: Kennard who formed the left flank of the Army marched towards the negro Town on their approach they discovered the Negroes and Indians formed in front of their town and with a thick swamp in their rear their numbers apparently between three and four hundred. Our Indians immediately charged and drove them through their town to the River a distance of about 1½ miles, the Number of them killed can not be

7535

correctly ascertained, On the ground which I
have had an Opportunity of seeing there are 6
Killed and I am Informed by some Indian
officers entitled to credit that on the [illegible]
there are 6 others making a total of 11 Killed &
3 prisoners, A number must have been Killed
and drowned in Crossing the River as it is very
wide and our Indians were on the Bank as soon
as the Enemy, A Party of them on their Retreat
fired on the party of Indians com'd: by Genl: McIntosh
who ~~had been~~ were on the River a little below the
proper landing place, The did us no Injury altho.
within 15 paces. There has been ~~an~~ Negroe found in
the swamp near where they fired at the Genl:s party
and it [illegible] was Killed by them
Major [illegible] had 3 men Wounded only 1
Dangerously

I have the honor
to be very Respectfully

[illegible]

Major [illegible] 1 man Wounded only 1

Dangerously

I have the honor

to be very Respectfully

your Obedt Servt:

Wm. J. Mitchell

Brigad. Major [illegible]

Adjt: Creek Brigade

Major General

Andrew Jackson

Comg: S.D. U.S. A

april - 17th 1818

James Monroe President of the United States of America.

To all who shall see these presents Greeting:

Know Ye, That reposing special Trust and Confidence in the Abilities, Prudence and Fidelity of Isaac Shelby and Andrew Jackson, I have nominated, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, do appoint them Commissioners of the United States, with full power and authority to hold Conferences and to conclude and sign a Treaty, or Treaties, with the Chickasaw nation of Indians, transmitting the same to the President of the United States of America for his final ratification by and with the advice and Consent of the Senate of the United States. This commission to continue in force during the pleasure of the President of the United States for the time being.

Seal

In Testimony whereof I have caused these Letters to be made patent, and the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed. Given under my hand at the City of Washinton, the seventeenth day of April, A. D. 1818; and of the Inde=pendence of the United States of America, the Forty second.

James Monroe

By the President

John Quincy Adams.
Secretary of State

a copy

7536

Department of War,
April 18th 1818

Sir

A warrant for $25.000 on account of the quarter master department was, this day issued in your favour

As Col. Gibson has been appointed Commissary General his duties of Quarter Master General will cease, so soon as he may be notified of the change. You will, therefore, be prepared to assume the direction of the business of the department; under the orders of Genl. Jackson, until the Quarter Master General, Col. William Cumming, shall commence the duties of that department generally -

That part of the command which may be remote from you, will require your particular attention. Let the Regimental and Battalion Quarter Masters be properly furnished with all necessary funds, to insure a prompt and ample ~~supl~~ supply of the forces. It cannot be considered economical or prudent to allow any just demand to remain unpaid, To avoid delays of this nature, you will keep this department properly advised, ~~by monthly advised~~ by Monthly summary statements of your disbursements and of money on hand; so that you may, at all times, be possessed of sufficient funds to sustain the demands of the service Two assistant Deputy Quarters Master Generals will be Ordered to

7538-9

to report to you immediately

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Obt Servt

J C Calhoun

Major
Miles Mason
Dy Q. M. Genl.
Fort Hawkins G

Camp Tewannee town 18th Apl 1818

Sir

Expecting the Campaign to terminate in a few days and Security Given to the frontiers of our State the first thing that will then occupy my attention will be the Route which the Brigade is to return I have had a Consultation with the principal officers of my command and they fully accord with me in opinion (after taking into consideration the indisposition of many of the Men) that the Route by the Mickasuckie is preferable to any other; By returning in that way we will be enabled in all probability Shou'd our provisions become Scarce to obtain More, and Shou'd any of the Brigade from indisposition be unable to march we will be in Striking distance of Some one of our Forts or of Some friendly Indian Town where provisions may also be had and where our Sick can be provided for, we cannot procure any Correct information as to the way by Traders Hill, Shou'd it therefore meet your approbation we will be glad so soon as your object is accomplished to return Via Mickasookie

I have the Honor to be yrs
with the greatest respect

Maj. Genl
Andrew Jackson
Command.g

Thos. Glascock Brig. Genl.
com.g Brigade Ga Milia
U. S.

7540

Majr. Genl. Andrew Jackson

Commdg.

Jas. Glascock
to Genl. Jackson

Majr. Genl. Andrew Jackson

Commdg

Jas. Glascock
to A. Jackson

Date of

"Order for the Discharge of the Georgia Militia 20th April 1818 at Fowl-Town"—

The force detached for the Garrison at Early was under the orders of Genl. Gaines by his A. D. Camp Lt. Ruffin previous to Genl. Jackson assuming command by taking the strength of that Brigade present at Early which Genl. Jackson has and the field report ornade at Fort Scott will shew the garrison left there—

7542

Bowlegs town
Camp near Suwanny
April 20. 1818

General

Herewith you will receive a letter from Captain Bee of the 7th Infantry, requesting leave of absence for the purpose of settling his accounts as acting Deputy Quarter Master General. Deeming it proper that his accounts should be adjusted within the time required by the regulations of the Department of war, (in the present quarter) and there being in the Regiment Eight Captains, and but seven Companies present, the absence of Captain Bee may I think be granted without injury to the service. most Respectfully

Your obdt. Servt.

E. P. Gaines

Maj. Genl. by Brevet
Comg. 1st. Brigade

Turn Over

7543

Copy

H. Q. D. S.

Bowlegs Town, 20th Apl. 1818

Sir

Your note of this date, relative to the application of Capt. Bee, with its enclosure, has been received by the Commg. Genl. who is willing that you grant such indulgence to Capt. Bee as the good of the service will permit, keeping in view the order for concentrating the recruits of your Brigade at the H. Quarters of their respective Regiments.

I am &c.

Jm. Glassell
A. D. Camp

Brig. Genl. E. P. Gaines

from Genl. Gaines
with its answer, relative
to the application of Capt.
Bee for a furlough, also
the enclosure.
20th April 1818

Camp on the Suwannee
April 20th 1818

General,

The flight of the Enemy having render'd it almost certain that the campaign will terminate here, I am desirous if it meets your approbation, to accompany the ~~[illegible]~~ Troops of Georgia on their return, for the purpose of closing my accounts [illegible] the United States, for disbursements made, while I had the honour, to serve in your Staff as Dy. Qr. Mr. Genl. a few of these Vouchers are in Savannah, and a very large amount of them are at Fort Scott, and if 'tis practicable I wish a confidential Sergeant & two or three men to be sent there to ~~[illegible]~~ transport them to Georgia, not more than half the amt. has been abstracted and sent to the Auditors office and my loss if they are not safely received will be great. With High Respect

Your most obt. Servt.

[illegible]

7544

Public Service

Bu
Capt [illegible]

Major Genl E P Gaines
U.S. Army
Present

pr Ordly

Head quarters
D. of the South

Bowlegs Town Suwany April 20th. 1818

My love

My last by, I hope reached you, by which you have been informed I was then on my way to this place I reached it on the evening of the 16th having marched twenty miles, the negroes and Indians made a faint resistance against my left column who was endeavouring to turn them left, whilst the right was attempting to cut them from the river, and my center moving quickly to the attack in front, the poor deluded wretches perceived the danger that threatened, precipitated themselves into the river where they must have suffered from the brisk fire of the indians here we obtained a few cattle, and about three thousand bushels of corn, we marched from St Marks on the 9th with 8 days provisions, and this was a providential supply, the truth is that we have been fed like the Israelites of old in the wilderness.

The hand of heaven has been pointed against the creators of this war, every principle Villain has been either killed or taken, I am waiting for a report from Lt Gadsden who went on command yesterday, as soon as recd I take up the line of march to return to St Marks. I think I may say that the Indian war is at

7546

an end for the present, the enemy is scattered
over the whole face of the earth and at least
one half must starve & die with hunger. I am
advised that there are a few 20 or 30 sticks west of
the Appalachicola, should this be true, I shall
have to disperse them, this done I shall com
mence my Journey home, I am almost
on foot, I almost dispare of getting my favo
rite old duke home. I have a present of a
cow for you, if I can get her home, with
which you will be pleased, I have no time
to say more, kiss my two boys for me & pre
sent me affectionately to all friends and
say to Rachel Butler that her Col. is well
May the gods bless you & sons with health
untill I return. adieu ever affectionately
adieu Andrew Jackson

Mrs R. Jackson

Mrs Rachel Jackson

near Nashville

care of Mr. [illegible] } Tennessee

Donaldsonville Lafourche April 20th 1818—

Dear Aunt—

Feeling concious of the apparent neglect in not writing you ere this—fearing you may attribute it to want of affection or respect—I therefore call together my scatter'd thoughts to offer you some apology—or at least a paliation for the offence—I beg therefore my dear Aunt you will receive what I have to offer—when I tell you I hope to make amends in future—I have been since I had the pleasure of seeing you oppress'd with ill health and lowness of spirits, so much so that at times I am miserable and give up all hopes of ever regaining the health I once enjoy'd—my spirits never can be the same again, seperated as I am from friends who are nearer and dearer to my poor heart than is in the power of discription to tell—I also have had a great deal to attend to and a number of letters to write some on business others in answer to letters receiv'd—

I have thought of your lonely situation a thousand times, and felt great commiseration for you—but Dear Aunt you have many things to console you mesurably for the absence of your best of Husbands—you are in the bosome of your family and friends, have every comfort this world affords, and above every other consideration you are the wife the lov'd partner of a man, who should it please providence to bereave you of—leaves not his equal in my opinion on this earth—you may think this would afford ~~you but~~ little consolation for such a loss—but believe me 'tis the greatest this world could afford—that he is engag'd in the cause of a country, who knows to appreciate and reward his merits is certainly an other source of comfort—but I hope you never have anticipated the dark side of the Picture—but put your trust in an all wise providence, who can strengthen and bear you up under every misfortune or teach you to appreciate his good dispensations as they deserve—

I have felt indiscribable anxiety to hear from Uncle Jackson, and the rest of my friends out with him—

7548

for all of whom, I feel the liveliest interest - especially poor Robert I
am distress'd when I think of his poor wife and little ones - for let
their friends be the most affectionate and tender - yet in the
loss of their Father they would experience an irreparable one -
I have never except thro' vague extracts from different newspaper
been able to learn where Uncle Jackson was or what his proj-
-ects were - as 'tis not once in a dozen Mails a Nashville
Paper reaches us - therefore beg so soon as you receive this you
will let me hear all you are in possession of -

Do tell me what can be Lydia's reason for such profound
silence - I wrote her immediately on my arrival not waiting
for her to write - when I was scarcely from indisposition able
to hold up my head, which letter she has never thought worth
while to noticing - I feel great mortification and displeasure at
this neglect on her part as I am sure it is not deserved - She
ought to have reflected her situation when I left that country
would render me doubly anxious to hear from her, but I believe
the old adage altho' rather a vulgar one tho' not the less true
out of sight, out of mind - Rachel too I wrote also - have been
treated in like manner by her - I have a right also to expect
more from her than common friendship - or worse common
neglect - these things often call forth a sigh, and the words of
some Author - Oh! what is friendship but a name - &c but no matter
the time may come when they may see their error -

Three days since Mr. Bell made me promise - which
nothing but increas'd indisposition shall prevent, to accom-
-pany him about the first of June to Nashville - we shall
go on horseback unaccompanied except by one servant
leaving Eliza and my dear little child to spend part of
her time here - part with Capt. Farrar's family & Judge Bate[illegible]
he thinks the journey and change of air and exercise
by leaving here as early as possible will be of great serv[illegible]
intends my return to this country about the last of Novem[illegible]
in the Steam Boat - he had written Genl. Carrol which letter I
presume he never receiv'd to know when he would start
intending I should have taken a passage - but he pass'd this place
in the night about ten days since for Nashville, Old
Doctor Hennen was on board - going on with the intention
of establishing himself again in that place -

the old Lady was with us a night and day on her return
from Orleans about two weeks since — I cannot describe to you
my feelings at our meeting — you know I have ever been a
great favorite with her. it seemed to call to recollection all her
misfortunes — and produced almost overpowering emotions — my
feelings were also wound up it caus'd melancholy retrospects of
past scenes of past happiness fled forever — she had her little grand
the most engaging most ~~beautiful~~ children I have ever seen —
Kittys is a paragon of beauty and Elizas pretty enough with
an uncommon share of intellect — Mrs Hinnen looks in my
opinion as well as I ever saw her. is the most anxious being to see
her Tennessee friends you can imagine she ask'd me a thousand
questions about you [illegible] exceedingly not having seen you
whilst you were in this country

Tell my friends I feel much more anxiety to see them
I dare say than they do to see me — Kiss my poor little
Brother for me, tell I shed many a bitter tear on his account
hope he is a good deserving child that I shall hear good
accounts of his conduct — tell him I love him very [illegible]
every interest in his welfare —

So when you with Uncle Jackson remember me
the most affectionate manner — tell him I hope to see
I hope to have the pleasure of seeing him this summer
that I am sure he is not sensible of half the pleasure I shall
experience — to Robert also remember me with the affection
of a Sister — I never was aware of the affection I cherish'd for
you all my dear friends untill this separation — being under
the melancholly impression my days were to be numbered few
but hope I may yet ere long be spared to meet you all —

Eliza desires a thousand loves to her friends Aunt D.
Uncle Hays & yourself in particular, she is a little like Lydia
rather neglectful in writing remember me affectionately
to Aunt & Uncle Hays and all the Girls to [illegible]
Caffery — my best respects to Mr Earl when you see him
and that heaven may ever bless you prays [illegible]

tell Lydia for mercys sake to write
me — tell her my poor mother complains bitterly of
her neglect — This she ought to be ashamed of — Mr Bells respects to all

most sincerely
C. Bell

7549

[Gene]ral Jackson

Nashville

Tennessee

26

fail not in writing if it should be only five lines

Bowlegs town
near Suwaney
April 20. 1818

General

I have the honor to report that in obedience to your order, I the day before yesterday crossed the Suwan-ney river with the Detachment assigned me near 2 1/2 miles E.N.E from this place; where I ascertained the enemy had been encamped, and where they had within the three preceding days made a precipitate retreat, leaving Camp equipage, packs of skins and some corn, scattered through the adjacent swamp, - together with about thirty head of Cattle. My detachment not having effected a crossing until after sundown, I encamped just beyond the river, and had the cattle collected within the encamp-ment. Upon the report of Major Russell of the spies, that his command was without provision, I directed him to have a small beef issued to his little corps - and having afterwards learned from Brigadier General Glasscock, and from Colonel King that the men of their detachments were for the most part without meat or bread, I authorised the issue of a ration to every man of those detachments, and to the Tennessee Volunteers under Colonel Williamson. These Volunteers however received none, having carried with them a small supply. At day light this morning having ordered four Indians to bring the cattle across the river, & five men of the 4th & 7th Infantry to secure the corn found in the swamp. I marched about six miles upon a large trail, bearing S.S.E. From the report of the friendly warriors under General McIntosh

7550

who had him some miles in advance, as well as from the appearance of the several trails the enemy had travelled, I was satisfied they must have taken many different routes, and have gotten two or three days march in advance of us. I directed my movements by heads of Companies Eastward and Northward, & through the river swamp.

The friendly warriors under General McIntosh met with a small number of the hostile party, killed three warriors and took some Indian women and children, and five negroes — with some horses, the number I have not ascertained. I regret to find that the cattle ordered to camp have not arrived, and that there is reason to believe they were killed and taken by the Indians, who likewise took the greater part of the corn, found about the enemy's camp. Upon this subject permit me to refer you to the enclosed report of Colonel King No. 1. and to add that these irregularities were committed whilst the Indians were absent from my immediate command and without my knowledge. I should, indeed, have left a strong guard with the cattle but for the belief that an ample supply could have been ~~fo~~ found in the course of a few hours, and that the drove found, being very gentle, would have been got to camp by the party ordered to take charge of them.

With perfect respect & Esteem
Your obdt. Servt.
E. P. Gaines

Major General Jackson – Comm.g &c &c 3

Genl. Gaines's report.
dated April 20th 1818

Relative to his comd:
crossing the Suwaney river

To Major General Andrew Jackson
Commander in Chief
Division of the South

Camp ~~Mickasooke~~ Town 20th April 1818

Sir

Being instructed to furnish a statement of the quantity of provisions received by my men during the Scout on the East side the Seraney I have seen my Brigade Quarter Master on the Subject who Superintended the killing of some Cattle and he informs me that they did not receive more than 350 weight of Beef and as to other provisions they received none ~

I have the honor to be
Yours respectfully
Thos. Glascock
Brigr. Genl.
Comg. Brigade G. M.

Major Genl.
E. P. Gaines

P.S.

With a few exceptions most of my command had no meat until they received it over the river.

Yours &c
T. G.

7552

Majr Genl Gaines

No. 3.

Camp at Suwannee

20th Apl. 1818

Sir I believe my men Procured not more corn than they consumed last night & to day, I know of no beef they got but what was issued by the Dr. Masters. Lt Brady, I will feel much Indebted to the Genl. if he would Inform me who was the Author of the report. the corn obtained to day say one bushel is now in my Possession by Permission of Genl. Jackson

Respectfully
your obt Sert
D. S. Twiggs Lt Col

Mjr Genl. Gains

7553

april - 20th 1818

Col. King has the honor to report to Major General Gaines that the Qr. M. of the 4th was last evening ordered by, with the concurrence of the Major General himself, to slaughter for the use of Col. King's command, 500 lb. of Beef, which would have given about 2 lb per man, but owing to the Cattle being scattered over the Camp &c from one to two hundred pounds more was slaughtered & issued than the Qr. M. intended or the Commanding officer desired. —

regard to the quantity of Corn obtained by the command of Regular Troops, Col. King can scarcely form an idea — Maj. Mills is of Opinion that not more than Two Bushels was procured by the detail from the 7th, and Major Muhlenburgh is satisfied that not more than from 3 or 4 Bushels was found by the Companies of the 4th — It may perhaps be proper to remark that previous to Col. King's visiting the Camp of the enemy, the marauding the Indian Warriors had stripped it of every thing they considered worth taking away. —

Camp E. Florida Ap. 15. 1818.

7554

No. 1.

Maj. Genl. Gaines

Comg Regular Troops

Present

Sir

Major Genl. Jackson

Camp Bowleggs Town Apl. 20th 1818

Permit us in the language of feeling and of friendship to Congratulate you on the Close of the Campaign, and to return our thanks in behalf of Georgia for the security Given her frontiers; a Campaign which has so soon terminated from your Strenuous, active and unexampled exertions, and a Security that will last many years if the proper and necessary means are Resorted to by our government. Our men it is true have encountered many defficulties, but such deffecculties as every soldier ought to expect in a wilderness, these difficul=ties they have met without a murmur, because they were too soon convinced that to have complained would have been useless, they saw that you bore with them patiently yourself and expected the same from them, from the example that has been set important services have been rendered, and the duty of soldiers tought the Brigade, We shall long Sir bear in recol=lection what we have experienced on this expedition, treasure up the lesson we have received, and should we again be called to the field endeavour to teach it to others; Industry, Courage & Perseverance with a prompt and decisive discharge of duty regardless of responsibility we are fully satisfied must and will always ensure success.

In behalf of our men as well as ourselves we cannot refrain (before we take up our line of March) from tendering you our best wishes for your future prosperity and happiness and a safe return to your home your family and your friends.

We have the Honor to be Very respectfully Yrs &c

A. Delaperriere
Lieut. Col. 2 R.

Thos. Glascock
Brigr. Genl. com'g

Joeday Newsom
L. Col. 1st Regt. G.M.

A. [illegible]
Col. Comdg 1st Regt G.M.

Stephen Drane
Major 2d Regt

John E. Little Col. 2 R. G. M.

[illegible] Mann Maj.

7555

Samuel Robson
Ad. Agt. Genl.

Franklin C. Heard
Asst. Insp. Genl.

W. P. Harvey
Aid D Camp

Major General Jackson

Present

Address of the officers
of the Georgia Militia
to Maj. Genl. Jackson.

Major General Jackson

Present

Address of the Officers
of the Georgia Militia
to Major Genl. Jackson.

Head Quarters Camp at Sahwahney
20th April 1818.

Majr Genl Andrew Jackson

I have the honor to report to you that on the evening of the 16th pursuant to the plan of attack upon the Sahwahney towns I proceeded with my regiment of mounted-men, to occupy the position assigned me on the left, passing the defile leading to the river & concealing my movement under cover of the oak-thickets as directed until I reached the point designated A. in the plan of attack. By this time however Majr Kenard of the friendly Indians, who had preceded me on the line of march instead of filing his column on the left of the Negro-town and forming in the rear, marched directly upon the town and opened his fire upon the hostile Indians & Negroes driving them towards the river. Some however escaped through Kenards line and were seen in the wood intervening between us and the town. Very few came within our reach - such as did, received our fire which was returned by them on their retreat

7557

but without effect. Our front was halted, the men dismounted and the line was formed pursuant to orders, prepared to press towards the center. But our plan was defeated. The enemy were driven to the river & the night coming on they were suffered to make their escape, with the exception of such as were killed on Kenard's line, the number to us not known. Had Maj. Kenard have formed his line in rear of the town as was expected, we should have succeeded in preventing the escape of every individual, but from the circumstance of his unfortunate movements, added to the darkness of the night many secured their retreat.

I have the honor to be
with the highest respect
Yr most obedt. servt.

Thomas Williamson Col
2d R T V M Gunmen

7557

Col. Williamson's report
of the operation of his
command at Suwaney
20th April 1818

Department of War,

April 22d. 1818.

Sir,

I transmit herewith a copy of an act, passed on the 14th. April 1818.

Colonel George Gibson is appointed Commissary General under this act, and so soon as he can be relieved from your command, I request that you order him to repair to this city.

Lieut. Gadsden having been promoted to rank as Captain in the Corps of Engineers, will be ordered to repair to Louisiana, to assume the superintendency of the fortifications which are tobe constructed in that quarter. So soon as you can spare Captain Gadsden from your staff, order him to commence the duties assigned him by the Chief Engineer.

Colonel William Cummings, of Georgia, has been appointed Qr. Mr. General of the Army, and will be stationed at the seat of government. Major Mason, Depy. Qr. Mr. Genl. is assigned to your Division.

I have the honor tobe,

With great respect,

your mo: Obedt. Servt.

J. C. Calhoun

Major Genl.
Andrew Jackson,
Ft. Scott,

7559

Sec of war letter
Inclosing the act
of Congress regulating
the Staff of the army

From Sec. War
enclosing
Staff Bill
22d April 1818

Major General
Andrew Jackson,
Fort Scott,
via Fort Hawkins,
Georgia.

Department of War.
J. C. Calhoun

FREE

APR

7561

April - 22 - 1818
Captt Gadsden
will look into
this package -
there is a letter
for him &
will please to
acknowledge
the receipt of it
on the 29th instant
at Nashville [illegible]
had been sent
to Mr I. and
put them under
lock & key for
my return -
you will please
answer to him
that I will write
him fully as
soon as my health
will permit -
in the mean time
you will please
inform him that
you are engaged
making a report
for the department
under my order
[illegible]

(Copy)

Camp 15 miles West of Suwanney
April 24th — 1818.

Head Quarters
Division of the South }

Sir — This will be handed you by Gen. Wm. McIntosh, who is instructed to call upon you for the 25 Indian Warrior prisoners he placed in your Charge — which prisoners will be delivered to him — you will muster out of the service his command, on reaching fort Scott, allowing a sufficient time for their arrival at their re=spective homes, which must be noted on the rolls; and having regard to the provisions of the General Order of date 13th inst, which General McIntosh will hand you. You will push an express to the Comdg General at fort Gadsden, giving him information of what supplies of provisions and Corn there may be at fort Scott and the upper forts, of which you may have been informed; and any occurrences of note.

By Order
(Signed) Robert Butler
Adj General

Comdg Officer fort Scott }
Flint River. }

7562

In Camp 24th April 1818
East Florida

Major General
Andrew Jackson

Sir

An Indian man of Ufaulau on the day of the Attack on Mick,a, suk,ey had loaned a horse to a Tennessean which was lost during the Action The mans name is Nah, oth,le and his horse was worth fifty dollars his saddle bridle and blanket which was al-so lost. was worth ten dollars more The circumstances above stated are within my own Knowledge, Another Man of Col: Ken,ards Town had his horse killed on the day of the 12th. in the fight with McQueens People, I saw the horse my self after he was dead he was. worth fifty dollars, The Owners name is Lah, mah, hib, lay, [illegible]

I have the honor to be
very Respectfully
Your Obt Servt.

Wm McIntosh
Comg: C. Ws

[illegible] 7024

Major General
Andrew Jackson
Comdg S. D. U.S.A.

Certificate of Lieut.
Mc Intosh (Indian)
of his horse lost in
action

18

Continuation of the minutes of the proceedings of a special court whereof Major Genl. Gaines is President, convened by order of the 26th Apl. 1818.

Fort St. Marks
27th April 1818

The Court proceeded to the trial of Robt. C. Ambrister, a british subject, who ~~replying in the negative on~~ being asked if he had any objections to any one of the members of the Court & replying in the negative was arraigned on the following Charges & Specifications Viz:

Charges against Robt. C. Ambrister now in custody and who says he is a British subject

Charge 1st. Aiding, Abetting and comforting the enemy, supplying them with the means of war he being a subject of Great Britain at Peace with the United States, and lately an Officer in the British Colonial Marines

Specn. 1st. That the said Robt. C. Ambrister did give intelligence of the movements and Operations of the american army, between the 1st & 20th of March 18[illegible] and did excite them (the Negroes & Indians) to war against the army of the United States, by sending their warriors to meet and fight the american army, he being a subject of Great Britain, whose Government was in Peace and friendship with the United States and all her citizens —

Charge 2d. Leading & Commanding the lower Creek indians, in carrying on war against the United States.

Specn. 1st. That the said Robt. C. Ambrister a subject of Great Britain, which Government was in Peace and amity with the United States and all her Citizens, did between the [illegible] of Feby & 20th March 1818 Levy war against the U. States

by assuming command of the Indians in Hostility and open war with the United States, and ordering a party of them to meet the Army of the United States and give them battle, as will appear by his letters to Govr. Cameron of New Providence, dated 20th March 1818, which are marked A B C & D and the ~~one~~ testimony of Mr. Peter B Cook and Capt Lewis of the Schooner Chance

By Order of the Court
Jn. M. Glassell
Recorder

To which Charges and Specn. the prisoner pleaded as follows Viz

To the 1st Charge and Specn. not Guilty
To the 2d Charge & Specn. Guilty & justification —

The Court adjourned until tomorrow morning at 7 O'Clock —

Fort St. Marks
28th Apl. 1818.

The Court met pursuant to adjournment
Present

Majr. Genl. Gaines President

Col King
" Williamson
Lt Col. Gibson
Majr. Muhlenburg
" Montgomery
Capt Vashon

Members

Col Dyer
Lt Col. Lindsay
" " Elliott
Majr. Fanning
Majr. Minton
Capt Crittenden

Lt J M Glassell recorder

The recorder then read to the court the following Order Viz:

2) Apr. 2 1818 - Apr 27, 1818 ~~April 2~~

lands were unknown to the President of the United States — The Witness also testified the signature of the letter of the Prisoner to his son marked A referred to in the 4th specification to the 2d Charge, as being the same with that sent to the little Prince — and hereafter noted.

The Witness on being farther interrogated stated the language of the letter alluded to, to be that the British Government on application would cause to be restored to them their lands as they held in 1811 agreeably to the terms of the treaty of Ghent

Ques. by the Prisoner — who is the little Prince or is he known by any other name.

Ans. He is known by the name of Tustenukke Hopoie, ## and is the second chief of the Nation.

Ques. by the Pris. Where is the letter you allude to or in whose Possession —

Ans. It was left in the Possession of the little Prince when I last saw it —

Ques. by the Pris. Has the little Prince no other name than what you state —

Ans. Not that I know of

Ques. by the Pris. Do you swear that the letter alluded to was addressed to the little Prince

Ans. I do not. It was Presented me by the little Prince to read and Interpret for him, which I did —

Ques. by the Pris. Are you certain the letter stated that the chief Magistrate of the United States could have had no knowledge of settlements made on Indian lands or Injuries committed

Ans. The letter stated that to be the belief of the writer

John Lewis Phenix a witness on the part of the of the Prosecution being duly sworn stated with regard to the 1st Spec of the 2d Charge that being at Suwany in the Summer about the 4th of April he was awakened early in the evening by Mr Arbuthnot's store receiving # by the hands of a Negro who got it from an Indian a letter from St Marks, states that at time by Arbuthnot to be from the Prisoner

Ques. by the Pris. Did you see that letter or hear it read —

Witns. I did see the paper but did not hear it read —

Ques. by the Pris. Did you state that the letter was received by an Indian Express —

Witns. So the black Man that delivered it said

A Question being raised by a Member of the Court as to their Jurisdiction on the 3d Charge and its Specification # the doors were ~~closed~~ closed and after Mature deliberation they decided that this Court are incompetent to take Cognizance of the offences alledged in that Charge and Specification —

Peter B. Cook, a former Clerk to the Prisoner and a Witness on the part of the Prosecution being duly sworn stated that about December or January last the Prisoner had a large Quantity of Powder and Lead brought to Suwany in his Vessell which he sold to the Indians and Negroes that subsequent to that time which he cannot recollect Ambrister brought for the Prisoner in his (the Prisoner's) Vessell nine Kegs of Powder and a large quantity of Lead

Which was taken possession of by the Negroes.

The Prisoner also Identified the following letters referred to in the Charges and Specifications Marked A B C D E F G & H as being the Prisoners hand writing and the Power of Attorney No 1 Granted by the Indians to A Arbuthnot

A

From A Arbuthnot to his son John Arbuthnot

Fort St Marks
2d April 1818
9 O'clock in the Morning

"Dr John

As I am ill able to write a long letter by Messenger to be brief — before my arrival here the Comdt had received an express from the Governor of Pensacola informing him of a large embarkation of troops &c under the immediate Command of General Jackson, and the boat that brought the dispatch reconed 18 Sail of Vessells off Appalachacola. By a Deserter that was brought here by the Indians. The Commandant was informed that 3100 Men under the Orders of General Jackson 1000 foot and 1600 horse under General Gaines 500. Under Another General. were at Prospect Bluff where they were rebuilding the burnt Fort that a 1000 Indians of different Stations were at Spanish Bluff building another fort. under the direction of American Officers that as soon as these forts were built they intended to March — they have Commenced — yesterday Morning advice was received that they had appeared near and taken two of the sons of Mr Durant and an Indian

late in the afternoon three schooners came to an anchor at the mouth of the River and this morning the American flag is seen flying on the largest. I am black and there no Indians will come with me and I am now suffering from the fatigue of coming here alone

The main drift of the Americans is to destroy the black population of Suwany tell my friend Bowleck that it is [illegible] away by People to attempt to resist such a powerfull force as will be down on Suhwahnee and as the troops advance by land so will the Vessells by [illegible]; endeavor to get all the goods in the Own in a place of Security as also the Skins of all sorts the Corn must be left to its fate so soon as Suhwahnee is destroyed I expect the Americans will be satisfyed and retire this only my opinion but I think it is Conformable with the demand made by General Gaines of King Hatchy some months since in fact do all you can to save all you can save the Books Particularly — it probable the Comm[t] will receive some communication from the Vessells to say when he will know more Certainly their intentions in Coming off the Fort. I think it is only to shut the passage to the Indians

W Canaes went down the River yesterday and were forced to return — the road between this and Mickasukey is said to be stoped —

Hillis Hajo and Homothlimico were here last night to hear what results, they will remove all their Cattle and effects across St Marks River this morning and Perhaps want me there for the event.

I have been as brief as I can to give you the substance of what appears facts that cannot be doubted to enter into details is useless if the Schooner is returned get all the goods on board of her and let her start off for Manatee Creek in the bottom of Ocean ... Bay you will directly have the Skins to hide away and no delay must take place as the Americans will no doubt follow the land Army and perhaps ere now come round.

I pray your strict attention to what is said it will be more effectually to your interest. Let the bearer have as much cloth as will make him two shirts for his trouble he has promised to deliver this in three but I give him four days.

I am yours affectionately

(Signed) A. Arbuthnot

B

From A. Arbuthnot to Chas. Cameron Govr Bahamas

Sir

Being empowered by the Chiefs of the lower Creek nation to represent the state of their nation to your Excellency that you may be pleased to forward the same for the information of his Majesty's Government to whom alone they look for protection against the aggressions and encroachments of the Americans I beg leave to submit to your Excellency the enclosed representation and humbly praying that your Excellency will be pleased to take an early opportunity of forwarding the same to Great Britain

"I am also instructed by Bowleck Chief of
" Latchaway to make the demand herein enclosed
" he never having had any share of the presents
" distributed at Prospect Bluff though he
" rendered equally essential services as any of the
" other Chiefs to the British Cause while at War
" with America — and was at New Orleans with
" a part of his Warriors. His frontiers being
" more exposed to the predatory incursions
" of the back Georgians, who enter his Territory
" and run off his Cattle he is obliged to have
" large parties out to watch their motions and
" prevent their plundering and being in want
" deficient of Ammunition he hopes your Excellency
" will grant his small demand — Humbly
" Submitting the same"

"I have the honor to be"

"Your Excellency's most Humble Servt"

(Signed) "A. A."

"The humble representations of the Chiefs of the
" Creek nation to his excellency Gov. Cameron
" First we beg leave to represent that Edmund Doyle
" and William Hambly lately Clerks at Prospect
" Bluff to Messrs. Forbes & Co and who still reside on
" the Appalachicola river, we consider as the
" principal cause of our present troubles and man-
" ner Hambly was the instrumental cause of of the
" Fort at Prospect Bluff being destroyd by the
" Americans, by which means we lost the supplies
" intended for our future wars, since then both these
" men have kept emissary among us tending to ...

"and distinct are reposed and that a few brethren
"of the middle and upper Nations they spread
"reports among us that the Cowetas aided by
"the Americans are descending to drive us
"off our lands."

C

From A. Arbuthnott to Benj. Moodie Esq. enclosing letter to Chas. Baggot Esq. British Minister at Washington

"Sahwaknee in the Creek Nation"
"27th Jany. 1818"

"Sir"

"The enclosed containing matter of serious moment, & demanding the immediate attention of his Excellency the British Ambassador, I trust he will for this time forgive the trifling expence of postage which I have endeavored to prevent as much as possible, by compressing much matter in one sheet of paper. Should you sir be put to any trouble or expence by the trouble I give you, by being made acquainted with the same, I will instruct Pain Dunshee & Co. to order payment of the same."

"I have the honor to be
Sir your most Obt. hble Servt."

(Signed) "A. Arbuthnott"

From A. Arbuthnott, to the Honble. Charles Baggott.

"Sir"

"It is with pain I again obtrude myself on your Excellency's notice, but the pressing solicitation of the Chiefs of the Creek Nation, & the deplorable situation in which they are placed, by the wanton aggressions of the Americans, I trust your Excellency will take as a sufficient apology for the present intrusion."

"In August last the head Chief of the Seminole Indians received a letter from Genl. Gaines of which I have taken the liberty of annexing your Excellency the contents as delivered me by the Chief's head English Interpreter, with King Hatchy's reply thereto—

This letter appears to have been intended to sound the disposition of

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the Chiefs and ascertain the Force necessary to overrun the nation, for from then until an actual attack was made in Fowl town, the same Genl with Genl Jackson seem to have been collecting troops & settling in various quarters, "

"If your Excellency desire to have further information respecting the situation of this country & its inhabitants I can from time to time inform your Excellency of such facts and circumstances as are stated to me by Chiefs of known veracity — or which may come under my own observation, and your Excellencys order addressed to me at New Providence will either find me there or be forwarded me to this country.

With great respect I have the honor to be

Your Excellencys
most Obt Servt "

(Signed) "A. A."

The following Memorandum was On the back of the foregoing letter. —

"King Hitchy — 1000
Ablick 1500
Oso Hatjo ~~[illegible]~~ Chestanhachy 500
Nimathly Mico, ~~[illegible]~~ [illegible] 500
At present with Hillisajo — at present under arms 1000 & more and attacking those Americans who have made inroad into their Territory "

"A quantity of Gun powder, led muskets & flints, sufficient to arm one thousand to two thousand men"

Muskets 1000, ams smaller if possible.
10,000 flints a proportion for Rifle put up separate
50 Casks Gun powder a proportion for Rifle
2000 Knives 6 & 9 In Blade good quality
1000 Tommahawks
100lb Vermillion
2000 Lead, independent of Ball for ~~Musket~~

(Signed) King Hatchy
(Signed) Ablick "

From General Gains to the Seminole Chiefs —

"To the Seminole Chiefs" "Your Seminoles are very bad people, I don't say whom; you have murdered many of my people & stolen my cattle & many good horses that cost me money. And many good houses that cost me money you have burnt for me. And now that you see my writing you'll think I have spoke right. I know it is so you know it is so. For now you may say I will not go after you at random, but just give me the murderers & I will shew them my law, and when that's finished and passed, if you will come about any of my people, you will see your friend & if you see me you will see your friend. But there is something out in the sea a bird with forked tongues, whip him back before he lands For he will be the ruin of you yet. Perhaps you do not know who or what I mean, I mean the name of Englishman. I tell you this, that if you do not give me up the murderers who murdered my people, I say I have got good strong warriors with scalping knives & tommahawks. You harbor a great many of my black people among you at Sahwanee, if you give me leave to go by you against them, I shall not hurt any thing belonging to you"

(Signed) "Genl. Gains"

From King Hatchy to Genl. Gains in answer to the foregoing —

"To Genl. Gains" "You charge me with killing your people, stealing your Cattle & burning your houses, it is I that have cause to complain of the Americans — While one American has been justly killed while in the act of stealing cattle, more than four Indians while hunting have been cruelly murdered by those lawless freebooters — I harbor no negroes, when the Englishmen were at war with America some took shelter among them, & it is for you white people to settle those things among yourselves & not trouble us with what we know nothing about. I shall use force to stop any Americans from passing my town or my lands" —

(Signd) "King Hatchy"

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D

"Notes of Indian talks."

In August Capp[illegible] had a letter from Genl. Gaines in substance as annexed, and returned the answer at No. D — nothing farther was said on either side, — The end of October a party of Americans from a Fort on Flint River, surrounded Fowl-Town during the night & began burning it, the Indians then in it fled to the Swamp & in their flight had three persons killed by fire from the Americans, they rallyed their people & forced the Americans to retire some distance but not before they had two more persons killed — The Americans built a Block house or Fort where they had fallen back to, & immediately sent to the North of the country for assistance, stating the Indians were the aggressors. One of these letters falling in the hands of Genl. Mitchell he made enquiry & found his people were the aggressors and also settled with Inhemathlo for the loss his people had suffered, at the same time sending a talk to King Hatchy by a head man Apiny, that would put things in such a train as prevent further encroachments & get those Americans to leave the Fort, but no sooner was the good talk given, and before the bearer of it returned home, than hundreds of Americans came pouring down on the Indians, roused them to a sense of their danger, they flew to arms & have been compelled to support them ever since; it is not alone from the Country, but by Vessels entering Appalachicola river with troops, and settlers are pouring into the Indian territory & if permitted to continue will soon overrun the whole of the Indian lands — From the talk sent King Hatchy by Genl. Mitchell I am in hopes these aggressions of the Americans on the Indian Territory are not countenanced by the American Government, but originate with men devoid of principle, who set laws & instructions at defiance and stick at no cruelty and oppression to obtain their ends against such oppressors the American Government must not only use all their influence but if necessary force, or their

or their names will be handed down to posterity as a nation more cruel & savage than to the unfortunate aborigins of this country than ever were the Spaniards in more dark ages to the nations of South America — The English Government as the especial protectors of the Indian nations, and on whom then alone they rely for assistance ought to step forward and save those unfortunate people from ruin, and as you sir are appointed to watch over their interests it is my duty as an Englishman and the only one of the port of the Indian nation to instruct you of the talks of the Chiefs bring me.. For your information and I sincerely trust sir you will use the power you are vested with for the service & protection of those unfortunate people who look up to you as their savior

I have written Col. Mitchell who I heard is an excellent man, and as he acts as Indian agent, I hope his influence will stop the torrent of innovators and give peace and quietness to the Creek nation

I pray your excellency will pardon this intrusion which nothing but the urgency of the case would have induced me to make.

I have the honor to be
Your Excellency's most Obt & most
Humble Servant
A. A.

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E

From Capt. Hichimico & Bolek, to Governor Cameron.

"To his Excellency
Governor Cameron &c.

It is with pain we are again obliged to obtrude ourselves on your Excellency's notice in consequence of the cruel war we have been forced into by the erruption of the Americans into the heart of our lands. It will be first necessary to state to your Excellency that our head Chief King Kinhijah received a letter from Genl. Gains in August last a copy of what is inclosed with the answer relative thereto. this letter only appears to have been a prelude to plans determined on by the said Genl. & Genl. Jackson, to bring on troops & settlers to drive us from our lands and take possession of them, for in the end of Octr. a party of Americans surrounded Fowl-town during the night & in the morning began setting fire to it, making the unfortunate inhabitants fly to the swamps & who in their flight had three persons killed by the fire of the Americans, our Indians rallying drove the Americans from the town, but in their exertions had two more of their people killed. The Americans retired some distance & built a Fort or Blockhouse to protect themselves until the assistance they had sent for to the Forts up the Country should arrive. A letter falling into the hands of Genl. Mitchell the Indian Agent which stated the Indians to have been the aggressors, he suspected its truth and on enquiry found it was the reverse, in consequence he made satisfaction to Inhimathlo, the Chief of Fowl-Town & his people for the losses they had sustained at the same time he desired a talk to be sent to our head Chief stating his wish to be all the Indians friend, & that in twenty days he would

"send and get the Americans to retire from the Forts, but this
"has had no effect on the lawless invaders of our soil; for before the
bearer of the talk could return home, he met hundreds of Americans
descending on us; they have also settlers & troops which came from
Mobile, & go up the Apalachicola River. Thus seeing no end to those
invaders, necessity compelled us to have recourse to arms, your brethren
are now fighting for the land they inherited from their ~~f~~ fathers for
their families and friends.— But what will our exertions do without
assistance, our sinews of war are almost spent, & harrassed as we
have been for years we have not been able to lay by the means, to
provide for our extraordinary wants.— And to whom can we look up
for protection & support, but to those friends who have at all former
times held ~~up~~ forth their hands to uphold us & who have sworn in their late
treaty with the Americans to see our just rights & priviledges respected &
protected from insult & aggression.. We now call on your Excellency
as the representative of our good Father King George, to send us such aid
in ammunition as we are absolutely in want of. & as our brother Chief
Hillisage was informed when in England, that when ammunition was
wanted to enable us to protect our just rights, that your Excellency
would supply us with what was necessary.— We have applied to the
Spanish Officer at the Fort of St Marks, but his small supply
prevented his being able to assist us, and we have only on your
Excellency to depend.— We likewise pray your Excellency would be
pleased to send an Officer or person to lead us right, and to apportion
the supply you may be pleased to send us agreable to our proper
wants.— In praying your Excellency will lend an ear to our demand
& dispatch it without any delay..

"We remain your Excellency's
Faithful & most Obt friends & Servants..

(Signed) Cappachimico
Polick
"For ourselves & all the
other chiefs of the lower
Creek Nation..

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Letter from A. Arbuthnot to Col. Edwd. Nicholls

F

"Nassau N.P. 26th Aug. 1817"

"Lieut. Col. Edward Nicholls"

"Sir"

"Especially authorized by the Chiefs of the Creek Nation, whose names I affix to the present, I am desired to address you, that you may lay their complaint before His Majesty's Government. — They desire it to be made known that they have implicitly followed your advice, in living friendly with the Americans, who were their neighbours, & no wise attempted to molest them, though they have seen the Americans encroach on their Territory, burning their towns & making fields where their houses stood. Rather than make resistance they have retired lower in the Peninsula. The town of Eca hallanay, on the Chatahochy where Otismico was Chief, is an instance of the encroachment of the Americans. this Town is situated under the guns of Fort Gaines & Mico was desired to submit to the Americans or his town would be blown to atoms, rather than do so he retired and is now living in the lower Nation And his fields and ground where the town stood is plowd up by the Americans. They complain of the English Government neglecting them after having drawn them into war with America that you Sir have not kept your promise of sending people to reside among them, and that if they have not some person or persons resident in the Nation to watch over their interests they will soon be driven to the extremity of the Peninsula. you left Mr. Hambly to watch over the interests of the Creek Nation but you hardly left the Nation when he turned traitor and was led by Forbes to take the part of the Americans. his letter to me of which I annex you a copy will shew you what lengths he would go if he had the means. It is Hambly and Doyle who give the Indians all the trouble they experience they send their emissarys among the lower Creeks to make them believe the Cowetas

Aided by the Americans are coming against them, they both are put in fear And their fields are neglected and hunting is not thought of. I have endeavoured to do away this fear by writing the Chief of the Cawetta Town that they ought to live on friendly terms with their brethren of the lower Nation whose wishes was to be on good terms with them And not to listen to any bad talks but to chase those that give them, from Among them; my letter was answered from them rather favorably and I hope the talk that was sent the big Warrior last June will head the differences between them. Hillisajo arrived in my Schooner at Oaklockonaund last June and was well received by all the Chiefs & others who came to welcome him home, - In consequence of his arrival a talk was held, the substance of which I put on paper for them & it was sent with a pipe of peace to the other nations. -

Hillisajo wish'd to return to Nassau with me, but I prevailed on ~~with~~ him to stay in the nation and keep them all at peace. - I regret, Sir to notice this poor mans affairs though by his desire it appears he arrived in Nassau a short time after I had left it in January & Capt. W. ~~[illegible]~~ [illegible] took charge of him his goods & money prevailing on the Governor to let him stay with him until he went down ~~with~~ to the Nation, which it was his intention to do. - Of the money received from Governor Cameron, he has only given him Eighty Dollars by Capt. W. a Barrel of Sugar, a bag of Coffee & a small keg of Rum, & the interpreter Sheugart informed me that when Hillisajo asked for an account Capt. ~~[illegible]~~ refused it, saying it would be useless to a man who could not read, he also misses two Cases one of which contained he thinks Crockery. I have made enquiry of his Majestys ordenance Store Keeper, & he informs me the whole were delivered to Capt. W. they are therefore lost to Hillisajo. -

I am desired to return Hillisajo warmest acknowledgements for the very handsome manner you treated him in England, & he beg his prayers may be laid at the foot of his Royal Highness the Prince ..

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Respt. — I left him and all his Family well on the 20th June.
Old Cappachimico desires me to send his best respects & requests that
you will send out some People to live among them, & all the land
they took from Forbes shall be theirs, at all events they must have an
Agent among them to see that the Americans adhere to the treaty &
permit them to live unmolested on their own lands; this Agent should
be authorised by his Majesty's Government, or he will not be attended
to by the Americans. — In the Gazette of Georgia, the Americans
report the Seminole Indians are continually committing murders
on their borders & making incursions into the State. — These are
fabrications tending to irritate the American Government against
the poor Indians, for during the time I was in the Nation, there
was only one American killed, & he with two others, were in the
act of driving off cattle, belonging to Boleg Chief of Sawanee,
whereas three men and a boy ~~were~~ killed last June by a party
of American Cattle stealers while in their hunting Camps, the boy
they scalped — And one of Boleg's head men was killed on St. Johns
River in July — The back woods Georgians & those resident on
the borders of the Indian Nation, are continually entering it &
driving off Cattle, — They have in some instances made settlements
& particularly on the Chectohatchy River, where a considerable
number have descended. — By the treaty with Great Britain
the Americans were to give up to the Indians all the lands that may
have been taken from them during the War, & place them on the same
footing were in 1811 — It appears they have not done so.
That Fort Gains on the Chatahoochy River & Camp Crawford on the
Flint River are both on Indian Territory, that was not in possession
of Americans in 1811. — They are fearful that before any aid is
given by the English government, they will no longer be in possession
of any Territory. — I wrote last Jany to his Excellency the
Hon. Mr. Charles Bagot respecting the encroachments of the Ameri-
cans as I was informed by the Copy of a Letter from the

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Right Honorable Earl Bathurst, handed me by his Excellency Governor Cameron, that his majesty's Ambassador had received orders to watch over the interests of the Indians, since my return here I have received ... Mr. Moodie of Charleston, an extract of a letter from the Honorable Chas. Baggott, that the expence of postage is so considerable, any further communication of the same nature must be sent him by private hands: now sir, as no person goes from this direct to Washington, how am I to be able to comply with his desire? thus he will be kept ignorant of the situation of the poor Indians, & the encroachments daily made on their lands by the American settlers, while he may be told by the American Goverment that no encroachments have been made & that the Forts they still hold are necessary to check the unruly Seminoles. — Thus the person appointed to watch over the interests of the Indians, having no other means of information than from the parties interested in their destruction & seeing from time to time in the American Gazets, accounts of cruel murders &c &c committed by the Indians on the frontier settlements of the U. S. he apprehends the Indians merit all the ~~Indians~~ Americans do to them. But let his Majesty's goverment appoint an Agent with full powers & to correspond with his Majesty's Ambassador at Washington, and his eyes will then be opened as to the motives of that influence Americans individuals, as well as the Goverment in villyfying the Indians. — The power given me, and the instructions were to memorialize his Majesty's Goverment as well as the Governor Genl. Havannah, but if you will be pleased to lay this letter before his Majesty's Secretary of State, it will save the necessity of the first & I fear that a memorial to the Governor Genl. would be of no use."

"Referring you to the Answer

I am most respectfully

Sir your Obt. Sr.

"A. Arbuthnot"

Signed

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From A. Arbuthnott, to William Hambly.

"Sir"

"On my return home this day I received a letter signed by you, and dated the 25th March, as you therein take the liberty of advising me, as you say, by order of the Chiefs of the Creek Nation, I am glad of and shall embrace this opening you gave me, and reply to you at some length; and sir, let me premise that when you lived at Prospect Bluff a clerk to Messrs. Forbes & Co. you did not consider Cappachimicco, McQueen, or any other of the Chiefs of the lower nation as outlaws, nor have they ever been considered as such by the English Government, who are the especial protectors of the Indian Nations; and it ill becomes Mr. Hambly to call Cappachimicco an Outlaw, that man who has ever been his friend, and by his authority has prolonged his life; (Yes sir, the young Chiefs & Warriors of the Creek nation considering you as the chief cause of their troubles, would have long ere this had possession of you, and perhaps with your life made you pay the forfeit, for the injurys heaped on them; had not not that man who has been your friend from your early youth stepped in as your protector. Yet this is the man who Mr. Hambly presumes to call an outlaw. A pardoned villian when going to the gallows would bless the hand that saved his life, but Mr. Hambly blasphemes his savior. As Mr. Hamblys generous friend is the principal cause of my being in this Country; as an honest man I shall endeavor to fulfil my promise to him and the other Chiefs. The guilty alone have fear, an honest & upright man dread no danger, fears no evil as he commits no fault. And your arm of justice ought to be applyed where it would rightly fall, on the heads of the guilty. Your mean and vile insinuations that has been the cause of thefts, & murders, comes ill from he who has been the cause of the murder of hundreds. Though your usage was made villanous at the Fort, yet your revenge was too savage, & sanguinary. If your conduct sir to the Indians were guided by as pure motives as mine, you would

endeavor to influence them to esteem & respect each other as Brothers and live in harmony & friendship; cultivating their lands in Summer & taking their diversion of hunting in Winter, respecting their neighbours, & making yourselves respected by them; if thus sir you would act (and by your knowledge of their language you have much more in your power than any other man) you would then be the true friend of the Indians. — Were I an instigator to theft & murder would I hold the language I have done to the Chiefs & others who have called on me? Ask the Lieut Comg at Fort Gains, if my letter to him breathed the strain of murder? Ask Opoy Hatchy or Harry his interpreter the recommendatory note I sent him by order of Opoiys could be written by an instigator of murder? Ask Opoiy himself if my language to him was that of a murderer? Ask Masspalechy a Chief residing among the Americans on Oakmulgee if my language & advice to him, favoured that of a murderer? All those and every Indian who have heard my talks will contradict your vile assertions.

But Masspylechy has given me a clue by which I can unravel from whence the aspersion comes, not from Opoiy Hatchy or from any of the Chiefs of the upper towns, but from he who endeavours to lead them to mischief & quarrels with each other. —

Did not the Chiefs hear my note read with respect, and perfectly according with my sentiments of being all as brethren, uniting with bonds of friendship & love. Did not they agree to smoke the Pipe of peace with their brethren of the lower Nation & live in future as brothers. What made some of them alter their minds afterward. — The interference of a humane man who counsels them to write to me, demanding from a board of Cutlass & which letter is signed,

by William Hambly.

I shall only make one more observation & that will shew from whence I came, and whether I come amongst the Indians as a revenger — or as the friend of peace & harmony. — In the spring of 1816 Mr Hambly sent Governor Cameron a letter, containing talks of the Chiefs, of the

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Indians, until they were forwarded to England, & his Excellency handed me on my leaving Providence an answer thereto from the right Honble Earl Bathurst, one of his Majestys chief Secretary of State, that I might make the same known to the Chiefs on my arrival in the Nation. — What would Governor Cameron think of the man, who in 1816 could write against the encroachments of the Americans on the Indian Nation & in the Spring of 1817 call the Chiefs of that Nation for whom he more especially wrote a set of — Mr Hambly may sell his services to America, but no man can expatriate himself from that allegiance due to his native country; and a Government may call on a friendly nation to give up a subject that has seriously wronged her. — I recommend Mr Hambly to be content with Douceur he may have received & permit the unlettered Indian to live quietly & peaceably on his native land. — I shall send a copy of this letter with the one from you, to be read by the Chiefs of this nation, and shall at the same time take an opportunity of expressing myself to them more more fully than I did in the note sent by Apiny. — Wishing you a speedy recantation of your errors & a return to your former way of thinking &c.

I am Sir your Obt &c

(Signed) A. Arbuthnott

H.

Letter from A. Arbuthnott, to the Governor of Havannah

"To His Excellency Don
Governor General &c &c &c. "The Chiefs of the Creek nation whose names are hereunto annexed, beg leave to approach your Excellency & represent their complaints — Long imposed on by the persons keeping stores in this country, in charging us exorbitant prices for their Goods, while they only allowed us a very trifling one for our peltry

we have found it necessary to look out for a person who will deal fairly with us — And we wish to establish a Store for him on Apalache River, — We have made application to the commander of St. Marks & he has referred us to your Excellency — It is not alone the imposition that has been practiced upon us, that has made us presume to address your Excellency; we have complaints of a more serious nature against the persons employed by the only house they that has been established among us, that of Mr. Forbes.

In the first place, some years back, under false pretences, they attempted to rob us of a very large portion of our lands they & we the more readily accedes to it from the faithful promise given us they would get English people to settle it & live among us — But far from doing this, Mr. Forbes attempted to sell it to the American Government & settle it with Americans; thus finding ourselves deceived & imposed on, we withdrew our Grant abt three years since, which from the stipulations contained therein, not being fulfilled on the part of Mr. Forbes, we conceive we had a right to do. Secondly, Mr. Doyle & Mr. Wm. Hambly the two persons left in the Nation to carry on Mr. Forbes business, have for more than two years been endeavouring to influence us to join the Americans — And finding that fair means would not sever us from our attachment to our ancient friend the English, they have recently had recourse to threats, of bringing the Americans down upon us; and that people only want a pretext to attack us; which the said Doyle & Hambly attempt to give them, by spreading false reports of our murdering Americans, stealing their Cattle & preparing for war against them; while in fact it is the Americans who murder our red brethren, steal our Cattle by hundreds at a time & are daily encroaching on our lands & maintaining the settlers, in their ill gotten possessions, by armed force. —

On the Okatohatchy River there are a large body of Americans

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forming settlements, and more are daily joining them.

"As this River is far within that line marked out by your Excellency's Government & the Americans some years since though that line was unknown to us until very lately & we never gave our sanction; nor in fact knew of any sale of our lands being made to the Americans. We trust your Excellency will give orders to displace them from within the line & send them back to their own country. — Our delaying to address your Excellency to represent the forementioned grievances has been owing to the want of a person to attend to our talks & put them in writing for us. — The commander of the Fort of St. Marks, has heard all our talks & complaints. — He approves of what we have done & what we are doing; & it is by his recommendation we have thus presumed to address your Excellency."

"We have the honor to be
Your Excellency's most Obt.
& verry Humble Servts."

(Signed) A. Arbuthnot"

No. 1

Power of Attorney from the Indian Chiefs to A. Arbuthnot

Know all men by these presents that we Chiefs of the Creek Nation whose Names are affixed to this power having full faith and Confidence in Alexander Arbuthnot of New Providence who knowing all our talks is fully acquainted with our intentions and wishes, Do hereby by these Presents Constitute and appoint him the said Alexander Arbuthnot our attorney and agent with full power and authority to act for us and in our Names in all affairs

Relating to our nation; And also to write Letters and Papers as to him may appear And Proper for our benefit and that of

Done at Oaklockne Sound Creek Nation this seventeenth day of June one thousand eight hundred and seventeen

Witness (signed)

1 Cappachimica —
2 Inhemathla —
3 Charles Fustonaky —
4 Otos Mico —
5 Ochacone Fustowaky —
6 Imathlucki —
7 Leanea Homathle
8 Homathle Mico
9 Talmuches Hathla
10 Hellisaja
11 Opothlemico
12 Innemathlecky

(Signed)
Peter Skugert
Interpreter

Certified explanation of names & towns to which the foregoing [illegible] belongs agreeably to the numbers set opposite thereto.

1 Kinhiga, Chief of Mickasukee
2 Inhimathle " " Fowl town
3 Charli Fustinoky second Chief of the Oakmulge Towns
4 Chief of the Conholoway below Fort Gaines
5 Oponey Chief of the Oakmulge Towns
6 Chief of the ~~Palatchocoly~~ Attapulgas
7 Chief of the Chehaws
8 Chief of the Red sticks
9 Peter McQueen Chief of the Tallahasses (an old red stick)
10 Francis (the Prophet)
11 A red stick created chief by the lower Towns
12 Chief of Palatchocoly
~~I certify that the Indian chiefs whose signatures are~~ above

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Court. Have you at any time within the last twelve months heard any conversation between the Prisoner and the chief called Bowlegs relative to the War between the United States & the Seminoles?

I heard the prisoner tell Bowlegs, that he has sent letters to the [illegible] & expected soon to have an answer, — Some time afterwards some of the negroes asked if his carrying those letters, when the prisoner stated that he had, but the distance being great, it would take some time to receive an answer. —

By the Court — State to the Court when & where you first saw the letter signed A. Arbuthnott, dated Ap. 2d 1818, referred to in the first Spec. of 2nd Charge?

Ansr. — About the 6th April, a black man who said he had received it from an Indian, gave it to Mr. Ambrister, whom I saw reading it. —

Quest. by the Court. — Do you know by what means that letter was conveyed to Suwahnee?

Ansr. — I understood by an Indian, who was sent from Fort St. Marks

Quest. by the Court. — Who paid the Indian for carrying the letter referred to in the last interrogatory?

Ansr. — I do not know.

Quest. by the Court. — What steps ~~were~~ were taken by the negroes & Indians on the receipt of the letter? —

Ansr. — They at first believed the bearer an enemy & confined him, but learning the contrary, began to embark for the enemy & the removal of their families & effects across the River, the Indians lived on the opposite side. —

Quest. by the Court. — Did the Indians & negroes act together in the performance of military duty? —

Ansr. — No, but they ~~said~~ always said they would fight together.

Quest. by the Court. — Did not Nero command the blacks & did not Bowlegs own Nero, & was not the latter under the immediate command of Bowlegs? —

Ansr. Nero commanded the blacks & was owned & commanded by Bowlegs, but there were some negro Captains, who obeyed none but Nero.

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Quest by the Court — What vessel brought to Semahney the ammunition which you said was sold by the Prisoner to the Indians & negroes?

Ans. The Schooner Chance now lying at this wharf, she is a fore top sail Vessel, belonging to the Prisoner. —

Quest by The Witness also identifies the manuscript of the Prisoner in the following documents Viz No. 1 granting him full powers to act in all cases for the Indians as recorded before. And also a letter without signature to the Governor of St. Augustine, numbered 2 & an unsigned petition of the Chiefs of the Lower Creek nation to Governor Cameron, praying his aid in men & munitions of war, numbered 4. all of which the witness stated to be in the handwriting of the Prisoner. —

No. 2.

Supposed to be for Polegs to the Governor of St. Augustine. —

"To His Excellency

Don Jose Ofingio

Gov. St. Augustine"

"Sir"

"I had the honor of receiving your letter of September, but the impossibility of finding a person to write to the same, is the cause of this apparent neglect. —

I shall be very happy to keep up a good understanding & correspondence with you & hope you will when occasion

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our good Father King George, we have followed the orders of his Officer that was with us Lieut. Col. Edmd. Nicholls & in no wise molested the Americans, though we daily see them encroaching on our Territory, stealing our Cattle & murdering or carrying off our people. - that same Officer also told us, we as allies of the great King our Father, were included into the treaty of peace between our good Father & the Americans & that the latter were to give up all the territory that had been taken from us before & during the war. Yet so far ~~were they~~ from complying with the 9th. Article of that treaty, they are daily making encroachments on our lands, getting persons who are not known to the Chiefs & without any power or authority, to grant & sign our lands to them - Thus they deceive the World, ~~that they~~ and make our verry friends think they are in league with them. - The principal Chiefs of the Nation with the head warriors assembled at my town on the 8th Augt. & came to the resolution of informing the British Minister at Washington of the conduct of the Americans & the Officers of their Goverment towards us; it has been done accordingly & Copies sent to England. -

We demand of the King our Father, to fix some of his people among us, who may inform him from time to time of what is passing, & see the Americans do not extend themselves on our lands. -

The Spanish subjects in the Floridas are too much in the interests of the Americans to be our friends - For the Governors, I shall always entertain the greatest regard, but for the People, they do not act

No. 4.

Petition of the Chiefs of the lower Creek Nation to Governor Cameron.—

We the undersigned deputed by the Chiefs of the Creek Nation to wait on your Excellency & lay before you their heavy complaints.— To the English we have always looked up as friends as protectors and on them we now call to aid us in repelling the approaches of the Americans, who regardless of treaties are daily seizing our lands & killing our people; they have already built seven forts on our lands, they are making roads & running lines into the very heart of our country, and without the interference of the English we shall soon be driven from the land we inherited from our fore=fathers.

The Americans tell us the English will regard us no more and we had better submit to them, but we cannot submit to their shackles, and will rather die in defence of our country. When peace was made between the English and americans, we were told by Lt. Col. Nichols that the americans were to give up our lands they had taken & we were desired to live quietly and peaceably, in no wise molesting the A=mericans, we have strictly followed these orders, but the americans have not complied with the treaty.— Colonel

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[illegible] in charge of the Fort at Prospect

returned to us with an answer. — Three of our brethren have lately been kill'd by the Americans while hunting on their own lands & they threaten to attack the towns of Mickasukee & Sahwahnee, the only two large towns left us in the Creek Nation, & without aid from your Excellency we cannot repell their attack.

We are therefore deputed to demand of your Excy the assistance of troops & ammunition, that we may be able, effectually, to repell the attack of the Americans and prevent their farther encroachments, & if we return without assistance, the Americans who have their spies amongst us will the more quickly come upon us.

We most humbly pray your Excellency will send such a force as will be respected & make us respectable."

(the following endorsed on the foregoing)

"Charles Cameron Esqr.

Govr. & Commr. in Chief &c. &c. &c.

I beg leave to represent to your Excellency the necessity of my again ~~visiting~~ returning to the Indian Nation with the deputies from the Chiefs, as ...

9 The Court adjourned to meet tomorrow morning at 7 O'Clock.

Fort St. Marks
27th Apl. 1818

The Court convened pursuant to adjournment, Present

Major Genl. E. P. Gaines President

Col. King " Williamson Lt. Col. Gibson Major Muhlenburg " Montgomery Capt. Vashon	Members	Col. Dyer Lt. Col. Lindsay " Elliott Major Fanning " Minton Capt. Crittenden

Lieut J. M. Glassell Recorder

The Court then proceeded to the ~~examination~~ farther examination of the Witness Peter B. Cook; viz:

Quest. by the Prisoner. How long have you been acquainted with the settlements on Sahwahnee?

Ans. Between six & seven Months.

Quest by the P. For what term of years did you engage to live with the Prisoner?

Ans. For no stated period; I was taken by the year.

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Q. by the P. Were you not discharged by the Prisoner, be-

trade by myself.

Q. by the P. Do you believe the prisoner had knowledge of the venture being on board the schooner?

Ans. I do not believe he did, it was but a small venture and in my trunk.

Q. by the P. Do you know that Ambrister was the Agent of the Prisoner?

Ans. I do not.

Q. by the P. Do you think that the powder and lead ship'd would more than supply the Indian & negro hunters?

Ans. I did not see the powder & lead myself but was told by Bowlegs that he had a great quantity; he had three kegs keeping to fight with.

Quest. by the P. Did the Indians reside on the East side of the river?

Ans. They did.

Q. by the P. You were asked if the Negroes & Indians when the letter marked A was communicated [illegible] they did not take up arms; — had they received information of the defeat of the Indians at Mickasukee prior to this date?

Ans. It was after [illegible]

of the river?

Ans. There was none other there, there was one had sailed.

Q. by P. There is a letter spoken of; how do you know that the son of the Prisoner had that letter in his possession?

Ans. I saw him with it which he drop'd and a boy called John picked it up and gave it to me.

Q. by P. You stated that the Indians & negroes doubted the fidelity of the Prisoner in sending letters to the Prince Regent; — do you think the Prisoner would have been punished by them had he not complied with their wishes?

Ans. I do not know.

Q. by P. Do you believe the prisoner was compell'd to write the Indian communications?

Ans. He was not compell'd.

William Hambly a witness on the part of the prosecution being duly sworn and commencing a statement of what he heard the Chiefs say, and the Prisoner objecting to hearsay evidence of that kind, the court was cleared in order to take the question when they decided that

7474 the Prisoner's objection was not valid; — The witness

he was exciting had long been outlawed and caution him
against such proceedings or he might be involved in their
ruin; this the witness did when the prisoner wrote him a
long and insulting letter which was lost upbraiding the
witness for calling those Indians outlaws & accusing
him of exciting the Indians to civil war the witness was
told by all chiefs and Indians who had seen the prisoner
that he advised them to go to war with the U. States
if they did not surrender them the lands which had
been taken from them and that the British Government
would support them in it, The Indians that took the
witness and a certain Mr Doyle prisoners which happened
on the 10 December last told them it was by the prisoners
order and on their arrival at the Mickasukee (as prisoners)
old Kenhajah & all his chiefs told them it was by the prisoners order they
were taken and robbed; on their arrival at Suwaney they
were told by the Indians & Negroes chiefs who set in
Council over them that the prisoner had advised he
should be given up to five or six Choctaw Indians who were
saved from the Negro Fort who would revenge themselves
for the loss of their friends at that [illegible]

brought an order from the prisoner to the Commandant for two Kegs Powder, with other articles, which were in his possession.—

Quest. by the Court.— Were any murders, or depredations committed on the white settlements by the Indians, previous to the prisoners arrival at Oakloknee?

Ans. None except one murder, near Fort Gaines, which was before, or about the time of the prisoners arrival.—

Quest.— How long have you resided among the Indians— State to the Court whether you are acquainted with the Indian language, & how long since you learned it?

Ans. I have resided among them 16 Years & have understood their language 12 Years.—

Quest.— Do you believe that the Seminoles would have committed the business of murder & depredation on the white settlements, had it not been at the instigation of the prisoner, & a promise on his part of British protection?—

Ans. I do not believe they would, ~~without~~ they had been assured of British protection.—

Quest. by the Court.— What was the light in which the prisoner was viewed by the Hostile Seminoles— Was it that of an authorised agent, of the British Government?—

Ans.— The different Chiefs always represented him to me as such.—

The witness recognised the letter marked G, & signed A. Arbuthnott, [illegible] the one alluded to in his testimony as lost.—

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Quest. – Where did ~~the prison~~ you understand the prisoner to be when you were taken prisoner?

Ansr. – The Indians told us that he had gone over to Providence but was expected back by the time we should arrive at Terrahuee. –

Quest. – Did you not request King Hijah to prevail upon the prisoner to give you a passage in his schooner to Providence

Ans – Yes, but was told that the prisoner refused it stating that if we were forced upon him he would blindfold us and make us walk overboard –

Quest What were the reasons given you by King Hijah for the prisoners not granting your request

Ans King Hijah stated that the prisoner was ~~fearfull~~ fearfull of meeting with an American vessel where we would be taken out and and he thereby loose his schooner –

Edmund Dayle a witness on the part of the prosecution being duly sworn was questioned as follows –

Ques. by the judge Advocate, Do you know any thing that would lead to substantiate the charge against the prisoner now before you

Ans I know nothing but from

No. 6.

Extract from a letter written by A. Arbuthnot to Genl. Mitchel the American agent for the Creek nation of Indians dated Sohwahnee 19th. Jany 1818.

"—— In taking the liberty of addressing you sir in "behalf of the unfortunate Indians, believe me I have no wish "but to see an end put to a war, which, if persisted in, I foresee "must eventually be their ruin; and, as they were not the "aggressors, if in the height of their rage, they commit any "excesses, that you will overlook them as the just ebulitions of "an indignant spirit against an invading foe."

"I have the honor &c."

(Signed) "A. Arbuthnott"

"By order of Kinhijah & Bowlegs"
"Acting for themselves & the other"
"Chiefs."

Quest by the Prisoner. Where did the prisoner acknowledge the letter just read to be a copy of the one written by himself?

Ans. In the Encampment before this place, about the 6th. or 7th. Inst.

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Quest. – Where did the ~~prison~~ you understand the prisoner to be

a. as I recollect that observation was not made until after the repeated acknowledgements of the Prisoner of having written the letter.

Q. by the C. Was not the confession of the Prisoner to this letter made voluntary & without any constraint whatever?

Ansr. – I conceive it was. –

The evidence on the part of the prosecution being closed, the prisoner requires as a Witness Robt. C. Ambrister, as one of his witnesses, against whom criminal charges had been filed & who was in custody on account thereof, to which the Judge Advocate objecting, the court was cleared to take its sense, when it was decided that Robt. C. Ambrister, now in custody for similar offences with the prisoner, cannot be examined as evidence before this Court. –

John Lewis Phenix, a previous witness, now on the part of the prisoner, being again sworn, was questioned as follows Viz

Quest. by the prisoner – Was there any other Vessel at the mouth of the Suwahnee River, when Ambrister seized your Schooner? –

Ansr. – Yes.

Quest. – What Vessel was it? was it not the Vessel which Ambrister came in? –

Ansr. – It was a Sloop, and I understood that Ambrister came in her.

Quest. – Did Ambrister ever mention t...

St Marks 27th April 1818

Major General A. Jackson

Sir

On or about the 15th ult° a Spanish schooner arrived at this place, bringing provisions and clothing for the post & a party of soldiers consisting of six black & one white man, who were reported to be intended to relieve the Garrison at this place. The clothing on examination I found to be United States clothing & distributed it amongst the soldiers of the Garrison — The provisions consisting of ten barrels of flour & the supplies for the post composed of four barrels of Rum one of sugar & some other articles too trifling to enumerate were put in store by me — The provisions were given to the contractor's agent, the supplies to the hospital & the crew together with some passengers have been detained prisoners.

I am sir
very respectfully
Yr obed Servt
Wm Lindsay
Lt Col Comm

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Col. Lindsay's
Report 27 April
1818

Major Genl A Jackson
Head Quarters

Fort Scott
April 27th 1818

Sir,

In obedience to your order of the 21st instant which has this moment been handed me by Genl. McIntosh, I have the honor to report to you that there is at this Post Two hundred and fifty bushels of Corn, eighteen live hogs and twenty six bushels of salt. The cattle driven here by Yellow Hair are in this vicinity— A few days since I received information that there was at Fort Gaines but twenty five bushels of Corn. Of the state of supplies at Fort Early I am entirely ignorant.

Two men were killed by the hostiles near Fort Early a little time since.

I am with great respect
Yr. Obedt. Servt.
E. Cutler
Maj. U.S.A.
Comdg

Majr. Genl. Jackson
Comdg
S Division

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Majr. Butler to
Majr. Genl. Jackson
27th April 1818

Maj. Genl. Andrew Jackson
commdg.
Southern Division
Fort Gadsden

Maj. Genl. Andrew Jackson
comdg
Southern Division
Fort Gadsden

Maj. Butler to
Maj. Genl. Jackson
27th April 1818

Head Qrs Divn of the South } Adjt Genls Office camp near St Marks 28th Apl 1818

Genl Order

Captain Allison of the 7. Infy is detailed to form a supernumerary member to the special court now sitting at Ft St Marks

By Order
Signed Robt Butler
Adjt Genl

Pursuant to the above Order the supernumerary member took his seat –

Jno Luis Phenix a witness on the part of the prosecution being duly sworn, stated that about the 5 or 6# April 1818 his Vessel and himself having been captured by the Prisoner and he brought to Suwaney, as a Prisoner, there was an alarm among the Negroes & Indians created by learning some news from [illegible] Mickasukee, at which time the Prisoner appeared active in giving Orders and sending a detachmt. to meet the american army. The witness also stated that the prisoner appeared to be a person vested with authority among the Negro leaders and gave Orders for their preparation for War, procuring ammunition &c and that the leaders came to him for Orders – The prisoner furnished them with powder and lead, and recommended to [illegible] the making of balls &c very quickly – The witness stated that the prisoner occasionally dressed in uniform [illegible] his sword, and that on the first allarm, which [illegible] understood was from Mickasuckie by a negro woman he put on the [illegible] –

The Witness further stated that some [illegible] the 20. March 1818 the prisoner with an [illegible] of Negroes (24 in number) came on board [illegible] and Ordered him to pilot them to Fort [illegible] he stated he intended to capture, before

the Americans could get there, threatening to hang the witness if he did not obey

Question by the Court. Did you ever understand by whose authority and for what Purpose the accused came into this country

Ans: I have frequently heard him say that he came to attend to Mr Woodbines business at the bay of Tamper –

Quest. by the Prisoner. Did I not tell you when I come on board the Schooner Chance, I wished you to pilot me to St. as I was informed that two Americans by the name of Hambly & Doyle were confined there and I w to have them relieved from their confinement –

Ans. You stated you wanted to get Hambly and Doyle fro St. Marks – I do not know what were your intent in so doing –

Quest. – Did I not tell you that I expected the Indians wo fire on me when arriving at St. Marks –

Ans. You did not, – you stated that you intended to take t Fort in the night by surprise –

Quest. Did you see me give ammunition to the Negroes & Indians if so how much, and at what time. –

Ans. I saw you give Powder and lead to the Negroes [illegible] you came on board and advised th to make balls & I saw you give liquor & Pow the Indians –

Quest. Have you not often heard me say between and 20. of Apl. that I would not have to do with the Negroes & Indians in [illegible] to war with the United States?

Ans – about the 15th Apl I heard you have any thing to do with the [illegible] I heard nothing about [illegible]

P.

Ques — — Can you read writing

Ans. Not English writing —

Quest. — Did you not hear me say when arriving at Suwanee that I wished to be off immediately for Providence

Ans. I did not, after the alarm you said you wished to be off for Tampa —

Quest — Did you not say to the accused you wished to visit Mr Arbuthnot at his store on Suwany and get Provisions yourself —

Ans. I did not # I stated I wanted Provisions —

Quest. Did I send or command any Indians to go and fight the americans —

Ans — I did not exactly know that you sent them, the Indians and Negroes were crowding before your door and you were dividing the paint &c among them & I understood a Party was going to march —

Quest — Did I not give up the Schooner in charge to you as captain —

Ans After our return from Suwany town you directed me to take charge of her to go to Tampa —

Jno J. Arbuthnot a witness on the part of the Prosecution being duly sworn stated that some time about the 23d March the Prisoner came with a body of Negroes, partly armed, to his Father's store on Suwany river and told the Witness that he had come to do justice to the country by taking the goods and distributing them among the Negroes & Indians which the Witness saw the Prisoner do, and that the Prisoner stated to him that he had

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came to this country on Woodbines business to see the negros righted — The witness has farther known the Prisoner to give Orders to the Negros and that at his suggestion a Party was sent ~~at~~ from Suwaney to meet the Americans to give them battle which Party returned on meeting the Chickasukey Indians in their flight — The witness also testified to the hand writing of the following letter marked **A** and refered to in the specification of the 2d Charge as the writing of the Prisoner

A.

From Robt. C. Ambrister to Governor Cameron.

"March 20th 1818 Sahwahnee"
"Near St. Marks Fort"

"Sir"

"I am requested particularly by all our Indian Chiefs to "acquaint your Excellency that the Americans has commenced "Hostilities with them two years ago, and have advanced some "considerable distance in their Country and are now making "daily Progress, they say they sent a number of letters to "your Excellency by Mr. Arbuthnot but have never received "one answer which makes them believe that he never delivered "them and will oblige them much if you will let them know "whether he did or not: — the purport of the letters were beg= "=ing your Exy to be kind enough to send them down, some "Gun powder, muskets, Balls, lead, Cannon &c as they are "now completely out of those Articles; the Americans may "march through the whole Territory in one month, and "without arms &c &c they must surrender. Hillis Hajo "or Francis the Indian Chief, the one that was in England "tells me to let your Exy know that the Prince Regent told "him whenever he wanted Ammunition that your Excellency would "supply with as much as he wanted.

"They beg me to press upon your Excellency's mind to send the above mentioned Articles down by the Vessel that brings this to you, as she will sail for this place immediately, and let the Prince Regent know of their situation, Any letters that your Exy may send down be good enough to direct to me, as they have great dependence in my writing. Any news that your Exy may have respecting them & America will be deemed a great favor to let me know that I may send among them.

"There is now a very large body of Americans & Indians who I expect will attack us every day & God only knows how it will be decided, but I must only say that this will be the last effort with us:- there has been a body of Indians gone to meet them, & I have sent another party:- I hope your Excellency will be pleased to grant the favor they request. I have nothing farther to add. But am sir

"With due respect Yr. Obt. H. St."

(Signed) "Robert C. Ambrister"

Quest by the Prisoner. Did you hear me say that I came on Woodbine's business?

Ans. I did

Quest by P. Were not the negroes alluded to at Arbuthnott's store before I arrived?

Ans. No. You came with them.

Peter B. Cook a witness on the part of the prosecution being duly sworn, stated that he never heard the prisoner give any orders to the Indians or Negroes, that the Prisoner did distribute Arbuthnot's goods and also paint to the Negroes and Indians, also that some powder was brought up from the Vessel to Suwaney by the prisoner and distributed among the Negroes by Messrs

some time in March the Prisoner took Arbuthnot's Schooner and with an armed party of Negroes about 24 in number, set out for St Marks for the purpose of taking Arbuthnot's goods at that place and stated that he would compell the Commandant to deliver them up — On hearing of the approach of the american Army, the Prisoner told the Negroes it was useless for them to run, for if they ran any farther they would be driven into the sea — The Prisoner told the witness that he had been a Lieutenant in the British Army under Col Nichols, — The prisoner was sent by Woodbine to Tampa to see about those Negroes he had left there, the prisoner told the Witness, whom he had written a letter to Gov. Cameron, for ammunition for the Indians, some time in March, and also told the Witness that he had a commission in the Patriot army under McGregor & that he expected a Captaincy — The witness testifyed that the following Letters marked A. B. C. & D. referred to in the Spec. to the 2d Charge were in the hand writing of the Prisoner, and one marked E —
(Note, The letter marked is copied in a previous part of these proceedings)

B

From Robt. C. Ambrister to Brevt Major Edward Nicolls

"Suwaney near River"
"Appalachicola"

"Dr Sir"

"Francis and all the Indian Chiefs have requested me particularly to acquaint you that the Americans have " commenced hostilities with them these two years past and " are making daily progress in their Territory, and say they " will proceed. that you are the only friend they have in that " part of the world & hope that you exert yourself in their be- " half & ask for as much assistance as can be had, that the Americans are at the forks of the river Appalachicola; — They

"have written a number of letters to England & Providence
"but have never received one answer, they expect the man never
"delivered the letters, but they have full hopes in my writing, they
"request you will make the Prince Regent acquainted with their
"deplorable situation. The Americans have been very cruel
"since they commenced & hope you will loose not a single
"moment in forwarding their views. They say they will be
"extremely happy to see you out, nothing would give them
greater pleasure than to see you out at this present time,
If they should not see you to send them out all news and
directions that they may be guided by it, There is about three
hundred blacks at this place, a few of our Bluff people, they
beg me to say they depend on your promises and expect
you are on the way out, that they have stuck to the
cause and will always believe in the faith of you, and any
directions you may give send to me at this place & I will
do what I can & remain"

"My Dr. Sir"

"Most truly Yours"

(Signed) "Robt. C. Ambrister"

"N.B."

"Francis says you must bring the horses when you come
"out that you promised & that his house has been burnt down
"& burnt his uniform cloaths"

(signed) R. A.

(C)

From Robt. Ambrister to Governor Cameron

"March 1818"

"Sir"

"I am requested particularly by the Indian Chiefs to
"acquaint your Exy that the Americans have commenced

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" hostilities with them a long time since and have advanced some distance in their Territory and are still continuing to advance: - that the Chiefs of Florida have sent repeatedly to your Ex.y & have never received one answer, they suspect Mr. Arbuthnott has never delivered the papers to your Excellency. - they wish me to state to you that they are completely out of Ammunition, muskets &c. begging your Ex.y will be pleased to send them the Articles above mentioned with a few cannon, as the Americans build their boats so strong that their Rifle balls cannot penetrate their sides. The Captain of the Vessel who will come down again I have given orders to make your Ex.y acquainted what time the vessel will sail for this place. Your Ex.y will I hope be good enough to make the Prince Regent acquainted with their situation & ask for assistance which they have pressed me very hard to press on your Excellency's mind & likewise to send them down what news may be respecting them and the Country which will be a great satisfaction to them"

"I have the honor to be" &c. &c.

(Signed) "Robt C. Ambrister"

N.B.

"They beg your Ex.y will be as expeditious as possible, that your Ex.y is the only dependence they have, and whom the Prince Regent told them would give them every assistance that laid in your power"

(Signed) "Robt. C. Ambrister"

D

From Robt C. Ambrister to Govr. Cameron &c &c &c

'Sahwahnee 20th March 1818"

"Sir"

"Near Fort St Marks"

"I am requested by Francis & all the Indian Chiefs to "acquaint your Exy that they are at War with the Americans "and have been some time back, that they are in great distress for want of amunition, Balls, Arms &c. and have wrote by Mr. Arbuthnot several times but they suppose he never delivered them to your Exy you will oblige them much to let them know whether he did or not. I expect the Americans and "Indians will attack us daily, I have sent a party of men "to oppose them."

"They beg on me to press on your Exy's mind to lay the situation of the country before the Prince Regent and ask for assistance. All news respecting them your Exy will do a favor to let me know by the first opportunity that "I may make them acquainted;- I have given directions to "the Captain to let your Exy know when the vessel will "sail for this place. I hope your Exy will be pleased to send" "them the Amunition; I expect if they don't procure some "very shortly that the Americans will march through the "country. I have nothing further to add."

"But am Dr Sir,"

"Yr. Mo. Ob. H. St."

(Signed) "Robt C. Ambrister"

E

From Robt C. Ambrister to Peter B. Cook

"Mouth of the River"

"Dear Cook"

"The boat arrived here about three O'Clock on

7570

" Tuesday. the Wind has been a head ever since I have been
" down; the rudder of the Vessel is in a bad condition but I
" will manage to have it done to night, the Wind I am in
" hopes will be fair in the morning when I will get under weigh
" and make all possible dispatch, I will make old Lewis
" pilot me safe. — If those Indians don't conduct themselves
" strait I would use rigorous measures with them — Beware
" of Mr. Jerry. I found him on board when I came. — keep a
" good look out. — I have sent two kegs of powder and one
" bar of lead" "Yours &c."

"Tuesday 3 O'clock" (Signed) "R. A."

Question by the Prisoner. Did you not frequently hear me say that I would have nothing to do with the Indians in exciting them to war with the United States?

Ans. I do not recollect

Quest by the Pris. Are you acquainted with Lewis Phenix and have you not heard him express ill will against me in consequence of my wishing him to pilot me to St. Marks?

Ans. I never did.

Quest. Do you know of my sending any troops at any time to fight against the United States, & have I not been constantly with you, so that you would have had an opportunity of knowing, if there had been any sent by me?

Ans. I have not; they might have been sent without my knowledge.

Jacob Harmon a witness on the part of the prosecution being duly sworn stated that some time in the latter end of march or first of April the Prisoner took possession of the

schooner Chance with an armed party of Negroes, & stated his intention of taking St Marks; on his way thither, on going ashore, he learned from some Indians that Arbuthnott had gone on to St Marks which induced him to return.

The Witness also stated that whilst the Prisoner was on board he had complete command of the Negroes who considered him as their Captain. — The Prisoner took the Cargo of the vessel up towards Suwaney, which consisted of, with other articles nine kegs of Powder & five hundred pounds of lead.

The Evidence on both sides being closed the Prisoner was allowed until five O'clock this evening to make his defence.

The Time allow'd the Prisoner for the preparation of his defence having expired he was brought before the Court and made the defence marked M. which are attached to these proceedings.

The Court was then cleared & the proceedings read over by the recorder when after due deliberation on the testimony brought forward, the Court find the Prisoner Robert C. Ambrister Guilty of so much of the Specification to the 1st Charge as follows Viz: "and did excite them to War "with the United States, by sending their Warriors to meet & "fight the American Army, he being a subject of Great Britain "which Government was at peace & friendship with the United "States & all ~~her~~ citizens" but Not Guilty of the other part of the Specification. Guilty of the First Charge; — Guilty of the Specification to the second Charge, and Guilty of the Second Charge, and do therefore sentence ~~that~~ the Prisoner Robt C. Ambrister to suffer death by being shot, two thirds of the members of the Court concurring therein.

One of the members of the Court requesting a reconsideration

7571

of his vote on the sentence, the sense of the Court was taken thereon & decided in the affirmative, when, the vote was again taken and the Court sentenced the Prisoner to receive fifty stripes on his bare back and be confined with a ball & chain at hard labor for twelve Callender months.

The Court adjourned Sine Die.

Jm. Glaspell
Recorder

Edmund P. Gaines
Major Genl. by Brevt
President of the court

M

Defence of Robert C. Ambrister

Fort St. Marks 28th April 1818

The U. S. of America
vs
Robert Cristy Ambrister

Who being arraigned (before a special Court Martial, upon the following charges Viz: 1st. Aiding & Abetting, & comforting the Enemy supplying them with the means of War he being a subject of Great Britain at peace with the United States & lately an officer in the British Colonial Marines. Charge 2d. Leading & commanding the lower Creek Indians in carrying on War against the United States.

To the first Charge the Prisoner at the Bar plead not Guilty, and as to the 2d Charge he plead Guilty and justification. - The Prisoner at the Bar feels gratefull to this honorable Court for their goodness in giving him a sufficiency of time to deliberate & arrange his defence on the above Charges. - The Prisoner at the Bar here avails himself of the opportunity of stating to this court, that ina=much as the testimony which was introduced in this case was very explicit, & went to every point the Prisoner could possibly wish, he has nothing farther to offer in his de=fence, but puts himself upon the mercy of this honorable Court.

(Signed) Robt. C. Ambrister

Certified
Jm. Glassell
Recorder

7572

Proceedings - Speeches
in
Court - Arbuthnot
and Ambrister

Found much mutilated
Oct 1st 1884

Fort St. Marks
28th Apr. 1818.

Sir,

In speaking of Fort Scott yesterday you remarked (and as I believed) with marked disapprobation, that it had been surrounded by the Enemy at the time I Commanded. This with other circumstances which have transpired during your immediate command in this quarter has induced me to believe that you are of the Opinion the public service was injured during my Command of that post owing to a want of enterprise and proper vigilence.

Should I be correct in the idea I entertain of your sentiments on this subject, I have to request that the case may be refered to a competent tribunal at the earlyest period the public service will permit. I wish this from every consideration of the subject. and particularly as the testimony of the Officers I had the honor to command can be attained with convenience at this time. and further I prefer this course rather than you should be under the impression that the service has received the least injury from any thing I have wrote, said or done, or from any omission or neglect of mine since the commencement of difficulties with the Lower Creeks to the present period.

I am Sir Very respectfully
Yr. Obt. Servt.
M. Arbuckle
Lt. Col. 7th Infy

Maj. Genl. Andw. Jackson
Commdg. Southern Divn.
Present

7578

From Lieut. Col. M. Arbuckle

On the subject of himself

while Comm.g Officer of Ft. Scott.

to be attended to when the

service will permit

Court of Enquiry ordered.

28 April 1816

Fort St. Marks, 28th April 1818.

Sir,

Since this time last year I have had a wish to retire from the U. S. Army whenever an opportunity should offer without injury to the service - On the 1st Decr. last finding that the vacancy which I had a right to expect was filled by the promotion of another, I gave to Major Genl. Gaines my resignation & requested to be relieved from duty, but have never been - I have done my duty until this time, under [the] impression that I should be permitted [to] leave the army at the close of the campaign - I am ordered to remain at this post - The object of this letter to you, is to request that I may be relieved by some person as soon as convenient - I have the honor

to be Sir

Your Obt Servt

Robert Carr Lane

S.M. 4th Inf

Major Genl.

Andrew Jackson

Comdg.

7579

28 April 1818 – from
Doctor Lowe on the
subject of his Compensation

Major Genl
Andrew Jackson
Comdg

Fort Early 30th April 1818

Sir

I have the pleasure to inform you, that my command has safely reached this place, having suffered some little for the want of meat, the Gods have proved equally propitious to us, on our return as on our advance at Micklasuckie some of my men were nearly out of Corn and searching about some old Houses that had not been consumed to see if they could make any discovery. in entering ~~in entering~~ one of them to their great sur=prise astonishment and surprise they came across the man who was lost from Capt. Watkins' Company on the 2nd day of April, it appears from his statement that he was taken with a kind of cramp and was unable to move and became senseless when he recovered he became completely bewildered and never could reach the Camp he therefore concluded it was prudent to secret himself in some swamp and after wandering about sometime came across a parcel of Corn on which he subsisted until we found him he was very much reduced and apparently perfectly wild, on that night Gray Towns a trail pursued at about a mile and a half came to a small hut which fortunately contained 50 or 60 bushels corn some potatoes and peas which enabled us to reach the Flint opposite Chehaw Village (when arriving within 30 miles of the place I sent on Major Robinson with a detach=ment of 20 men to procure beef on his arriving there the Indians had fled in every direction the Chehaw Town having been consumed about four days before by a party of men consisting of 230 under a Capt. Wright now in command of Hartford. It appears that after he assumed the command of that place he obtained the certificates of several men on the frontier that the Chehaw Indians were engaged in a skirmish on the big bend he immediately sent or went to the Governor and obtained orders to des=troy the Towns of Philemmee and Oponee two companies of cavalry were immediately ordered out and placed under his command and on the 22nd he reached this place he ordered Capt. Bothwell to furnish him with 25 or 30 men to accompany him having been

7580

authorised to do so by the Governor the order was complied with Capt. Bothwell told him that he could not accompany him, himself disapproved the plan and informed Capt. Wright that there could be no doubt of the friendship of the Indians in that quarter and stated that Opone brought in a public horse that day had been lost on that day, this availed nothing mock patriotism burned in their hearts they Crossed the river that night and pushed for the Town when arriving near there an Indian was discovered grazeing some Cattle he was made a prisoner, I am informed by Sergt. Jones that the Indian immediately proposed to go with the Interpreter and bring any of the Chiefs for the Capt. to talk with it was not attended to an advance was ordered the Cavelry rushed forward and Commenced the massa=cre even after the fireing and murder Commenced Major Howard an old chief who furnished you with considerable Corn came out from his house with a white flagg in front of the line it was not respected an order for a general fire was given and nearly 400 guns were discharged at him before one took effect he fell and bayonetted his son was also killed these are the circumstances relative to the transaction seven men were killed one woman and 2 Children; since then three of my command who were left at Fort Scott obtained a furlough and on their way to this place one of them was shot in endeavoring to get a Canoe to cross the Flint, I have sent on an express to the officer commanding Fort Scott appriseing him of the affair and one to Adjutant Porter to place him upon his guard on my arriving opposite Chehaw I sent a runner to get some of them in & suc=ceeded in doing so, they are all at a loss to know the cause of the dis=pleasure of the white people Wolf has gone to the agent to have it inquired into, We obtained from them a sufficient quantity of beef to last us to Hartford at which place I am informed there are a plentifull supply of provisions

I have the honor to be very respy.
Your friend & obdt. Servt.

Major Genl. Andrew Jackson

Thos. Glascock Brigr Genl. comg.
Brig. G.M. USB

From Gov [illegible]
30 April 18[illegible]

Major Genl Andrew Jackson

7581

Fort St. Marks E. Florida
May 1. 1818.

Sir

I herewith enclose you for the Consideration of the Commanding General, a Requisition for heavy Ordnance & Ammunition, of which I have already heard the Gen express his design of sending some to this place. ——— In the Requisition I have stated no more than is barely sufficient for the defense of the post in case of a Seige — The Quantity of Powder, & Shot appear great, but the fact is, little more than one half is in the requisition than what is commonly allowed in the defense of fortified places, that is to say, one thousand rounds to a gun

We are not wanting in every confidence in our present strength; but when we shall have received the Ordnance &c. required, and have deepened and widened our ditch, giving a Covert way and Glacis with a range of Pallisadoes extending from river to river, the Gen may be assured

7584

that we have it in our power to make such defense, if attacked, as the Honor & Interest of the Country demands

I have the honor
to be, Sir, Yr. Obt. St.
A. C. W. Fanning
Maj. U. S. Army. Comdg.
Ft. St. Marks

Colonel Robert Butler
Adjutant Gen
S. Division

Major Fanning's requisition for Ordnance Stores at St. Marks May 1st 1818—

to be attended to on the return of the Major Genl.

Lieut Col. Ordnance Dept.

Washington City

8 July 1818

Robert Butler

Adjt. Gen. S. Division

Nash [illegible]

Raleigh 1st of May 1818

Dear Sir

I had the honor to receive on the 18th ult. yours of the 18th March containing an order to organize and march on to the head Quarters of the Army, all the recruits within my controul, previous to the receipt of which, I had so far anticipated your wishes as to have organized and ordered all the rec-ruits except a small party at N. C. House, to Savannah from which place they will be marched by Major Dinkins to the head Quarters of the Regiment. On the receipt of your letter I immediately addressed a note to the Sect. of War, informing him of its contents, and informing him at the same time that it would be necessary to have some officer designated to take charge of the public funds and clothing in my hands, before I could leave the district without material injury to myself and to the service.

In reply to which he directs me to continue in command of the recruiting district and to push the service as fast as possible. From your knowledge of my character I deem it al~~most~~ unnecessary to say that it would at all times afford me pleasure to undergo my full share of the dangers and privations that my brother officers have to encounter; but from my knowledge of the enemy that you have to contend with, I was convinced that every thing would be over before I could join you. The recruiting service is by no means very agreeable, but from my ~~more~~ general acquaintance in this state and Virginia, I am ~~convinced~~ induced to believe I can be of more service in attending to it, than being with the Regt. in present reduced state.

7586

I feel it also due to the Offrs. that I have had under my command = to

to state that such has been their general department towards the citizens, that the Character of the Offrs and soldiers never stood as high in this district as at present — Please present my warmest respects to all the officers of my acquaintance, to my Brother and accept my best wishes and highest respects

I am Sir with respect & esteem
Your most Obt
D L Clinch
Lt Colo. 4th Infy

Major Genl Gaines

True copy
J. P. Taylor
A.D. Camp

Copy from

Br. Col. Clinch

to

M. Genl. Gaines

May 1. 1818

Department of War,
2d May. 1818.

Gentlemen,

I have the honor to enclose you a commission to treat with the Chickasaw Indians, for that portion of their country which lies in the states of Kentucky and Tennessee.

The object and importance of extinguishing their title to that tract of country, are so obvious as to require no comment; and the President anticipates from your weight of character and knowledge of the Indians, that the object in view will be effected. The President is very anxious to remove the Indians on this side to the West of the Mississippi, and if the Chickasaws could be brought to an exchange of territory, it would be preferred. It is intended to acquire from the Quapaws a large tract of country, in order to make the exchange with the Indians on this side; and if the Chickasaws will agree to the exchange, they may have it for lands in that quarter; but the terms of the cession, as well as the time and place of holding the treaty, are left to your judgment and discretion.

Congress have appropriated $53,000 for the expenses incidental to holding treaties with the Indians, and Colonel McKenney, the superintendent of Indian trade, has been directed

7588

to purchase and forward to the Chickasaw Bluff $6500 worth of goods suitable to the taste of the Southern Indians, to be distributed under your orders in presents, to effect the object of the treaty. He will furnish you with an invoice, and will advise you of the goods being forwarded. Should monied presents be necessary to the Chiefs, you are authorized to make them; and to draw on the department, provided the whole amount drawn for, including your compensation, and that to your Secretary and Interpreters, does not exceed $4,500.

The contractor will furnish on the requisition of either of you, the rations which may be necessary to issue to the Indians, while attending the treaty. Notice should be given to him, in order that he may be prepared to furnish the rations.

Your compensation will be at the rate of eight dollars a day while actually engaged, and the secretary's, whom you are authorized to appoint, will be at the rate of five dollars a day.

You will render to this Department the usual accounts and vouchers for settlement.

I have the honor to be,

With the greatest respect,

Your Obed^t. Servant.

J. C. Calhoun

Genl. Isaac Shelby &
Genl. Andrew Jackson
Comm^rs &c. &c.

Copy

Department of War
2d May 1818.

Gentlm

I have the honor to enclose to you commissions to hold a treaty with the Choctaws. The object of the negociation is, to acquire a cession of country from the Choctaws, so as to add to the population and strength of the state of Mississippi; and by it, to increase the security of the south western section of our union. It is the desire of the legislature of the state of Mississippi, that the cession should be east & west, across the state, North of the part to which the Indian title is now extinguished. If that can be effected, you will so form the Treaty: but if it cannot, you will make the acquisition along the Mississippi, or in any form that may be practicable, and which may be judged best calculated to effect the object in view. The time & place of holding the treaty, and the terms to be offered, are left to your judgment & discretion: but if they can be brought to exchange lands on this side, for that on the west side of the Mississippi, the President would greatly prefer it. It is understood, that the Choctaws have already a small settlement on Red river or near it, if such is the case, it is possible they might prefer an exchange to a sale of Territory.

Congress have appropriated $53.000 to defray the expense incidental to Indian Treaties: & Col McKenney, the Superintendent of Indian

7590

Indian trade, has been directed to ship for New Orleans goods to the amount of $6.500 of such kind & quality as is most suited to the taste, of the Southern Indians. The goods are intended to be distributed in presents to the Indians, under your orders. An invoice of the goods will be forwarded, and you will be advised of the shipment.

Should it be adviseable to make presents in money to the Chiefs, you are authorized to draw on the Department for a sum, not exceeding $4.500 to be applied for that purpose, as well as your compensation & that of your Secretary & interpreter.

The contractor will furnish, on the requisition of either of you, rations to be issued to the Indians while attending the Treaty. Notice ought to be given to him of the time & place of holding the Treaty, so that he may be prepared to furnish.

Your compensation will be at the rate of $8. per day which actually engaged, & that of the Secretary, whom you are authorized to appoint, five dollars per day.

You will render to this Department, the usual accounts & vouchers for settlement at the Treasury.

I have &c

Sgd.

J. C. Calhoun

Col. J. McKee Esq
D. Burnett Esq
Commrs.

Copy of a Letter from the
Secy of War to Col Saml
McKee & D Barnett enclosing
a Commission to hold a
Treaty with the Choctaws
dated 2d May 1818 —

May 1818 —

~~From the Secy of War~~
~~to General Jackson enclosing~~
~~a Commission to hold~~
~~a Treaty with the Choctaws~~
~~dated 2d April 1818~~

Copy of a Letter from the Secy of War to Col Saml McKee & D Barnett enclosing a Commission to hold a Treaty with the Choctaws dated 2d May 1818—

May 1818-

Department of War.

2.d May 1818.

Gentlemen.

I have the honor to enclose you a commission to treat with the Chickasaw Indians, for that portion of their country which lies in the States of Kentucky and Tennessee.

The object and importance of extinguishing their title to that tract of country, are so obvious as to require no comment; and the President anticipates from your weight of character and knowledge of the Indians, that the object in view will be effected. The President is verry anxious to remove the Indians on this side to the West of the Missisippi; and if the Chickasaws could be brought to an exchange of territory, it would be prefered. It is intended to acquire from the Qua=paws a large tract of country in order to make the exchange with the Indians on this side; and if the Chickasaws will agree to the exchange, they may have it for lands in that quarter: but the terms of the Cession, as well as the time and place of holding the treaty, are left to your judgement and descretion.

Congress have appropriated $53.000 for the expenses incidental to

7592

holding treaties with the Indians; and Colonel McKenney, the Superinten=
=dent of Indian trade, has been directed to purchase and forward to the Chickasaw Bluff $6.500 worth of goods suitable to the taste of the Southern Indians, to be distributed under your orders in presents, to effect the object of the treaty. He will furnish you with an invoice, and will advise you of the goods being forwarded. Should monied presents be necessary to the chiefs, you are authorized to make them, and to draw on the department, provided the whole amount drawn for, including your compensation, and that of your secretary and interpreters, does not exceed $4.500.

The contractor will furnish, on the requisition of either of you, the rations which may be necessary to issue to the Indians, while attending the treaty. Notice should be given to him, in order that he may be prepared to furnish the rations.

Your compensation will be at the rate of eight dollars a day while actu=
=ally engaged, and the secretary's, whom you are authorized to appoint, will be at the rate of five dollars a day. You will render to this depart=
=ment the usual accounts and vouchers for settlement.

I have the honor to be,
with

With the greatest respect,

Your obedt. Servants,

J. C. Calhoun

Genl. Isaac Shelby,

Genl. Andrew Jackson

Commrs &c &c

a copy

a copy

7593

Col. [illegible] 1818

Commission to treat with Chickasaws

Hd Qrs Fort Gadsden
2 May. 1818 –

Sir

We beg leave to submit to you the following statement of facts –

On the 13 Decr 1817 we were violently torn from our settlement on the apalachacola River by a number of Indians, headed by Chenubby a Chief of the Fowl Town Tribe, carried to Mekasukey & delivered to Kenhaga King of the Mekasukians – Kenhaga carried us to the Negro Towns on the Suwaney & thence to the Spanish Fort St Marks, to the Commandant of which he delivered us as Prisoners captured under orders of a Mr Arbuthnot, reported to us as a British Agent – At St Marks we were treated as Prisoners and not permitted to wander beyond the walls of the Garrison – While at that post the ingress & egress of Indians, hostile to the U States, was unrestrained and several councils were held, at one of which Kenhaga, King of the Mekasukians; Francis or Hillis Hajo, Homathlemicco, The Chief of the Autapses, and the chief of the Kotemies, all of the old red stick party: and Jack Mealey Chief of the Ochesees were present – When it was reported that these Chiefs and their warriors were entering Fort St Marks for the purpose of holding a council

7594

Hambly represented to the commandant the impro-priety of permitting such proceedings within the walls of a Spanish fortress, the officer of which was bound to preserve and enforce the Treaties existing between the King of Spain & the U. States - He replied to Hambly with some degree of warmth, observing that it was not in his power to prevent it - On the Indians coming into the Fort, at their request, we were confined. The council was held in the commandants quarters: He the commandant was present, but strictly forbade the intrusion of any of the officers of the garrison -

The Indians were in the habit of driving to Fort St Marks & disposing of cattle to the comman-dant & other Spanish officers - While at that post, three or four droves were brought in, acknowledged by the Indians to have been stolen from the citizens of the U States & purchased by the Spanish officers We were present at most of these contracts and Hambly often referred to as Interpreter between the purchaser & seller - Chennabby a noted Fowl town Indian, once applied to Hambly to mention to the commandant that he was about visi-ting the frontiers of Georgia, on a plundering

expedition & wished to know whether he would purchase the cattle brought in. A contract was entered into & Chrently some time after brought in & disposed of Eleven head of cattle to the Spanish Commandant of Fort St Marks. These same cattle were those purchased by you from the Commandant as his private property.

Signed
Wm Hambly
Edmd Doyle

Genl. A Jackson
Maj Genl Comd. U S Army

Fort Gadsden
May 3 - 1818 -

Sir -

In conversation with the Commandant of Fort St Marks, on the subject of having that work occupied by an american Garrison: I had occasion to notice the aid and comfort that the hostile party of Indians had received, as reported from thence - That they had free access within the walls of his Fort & that it was well known no small supplies of ammunition had been received from that quarter. In reply he stated that his conduct had been governed by policy: the defenceless state of his work & the weakness of his garrison compelled him to conciliate the friendship of the Indians: to supply their wants, to grant what he had not the power to deny and to throw open with apparent willingness the gates of his Fortress least they should be forced by violence - That he had been repeatedly threatened by Indians & Negroes & that his occa

7595

-rity depended upon exhibiting an external of friendship-

After Fort St Marks was occupied by the American troops- a black man & Spanish Soldier was reported to me as having been arrested clad in the American uniform, recognised as part of the cloathing of the 4th & 7th Regiments captured in the boat commanded by Lieut Scott in ascending the Apalachacola River-

In explanation the Spanish Commandant observed that his Soldiers & the ~~Spanish~~ Seminole Indians were in the habit of trading with each other & that they negro with others of his garrison had received his permission to purchase some cloathing reported to have been brought in by the Indians-

respy your obt st

Maj Genl A Jackson }
Comt S. Divn US Army } James Gadsden
A D Camp-

Fort Gadsden
3d May 1818.

Sir

I am instructed by Major General Gaines to acknowledge the receipt of your dispatch, covering orders of the War Department of December 26th 1817 and January 2d 1818 together with a Division Order of January 22d 1818 received at Fort Gadsden on the 2d instant.

I am Respectfully
Your Obedient Servant

Col. Robert Butler
Adjt Genl Southern Division

Alexr Cumming
Actg Asst Adjt Genl

[illegible] from Capt. Cumming
Act. Ad. Adj. Gen. acknowledging
the receipt of orders from
the War Department dated
Dec. 29 – 1817. Jan 2d 1818
Also a Division order of date
Jan 22 – 1818 –

Colonel Robert Butler
Adjutant General
Division of the South

Fort Gadsden 3rd May 1818.

Sir,

After the occupancy of Fort St. Marks with American troops on the 7th April last, it became my duty to take charge of some goods found in one of the public stores.

These goods were pointed out by the Spanish Commandant, who thro' Mr. Hambley, as Interpreter separated several of the Articles, claimed as his own private property, and designated others as the property of Francis, or Hellis Hajo and Arbuthnot, a British agent or Trader. An Inventory of these was taken and deposited with the American officer, left in command at Fort St. Marks.

With resp.t &c.

signed D. E. Twiggs

Brev.t Maj. 7th Infty

I certify that I acted as Interpreter in the transaction above alluded to, and that two separate parcells of goods were designated by the Spanish Commandant of St. Marks a belonging to Hellis Hajo. and Arbuthnot.

signed Wm. Hambley.

7597

Documents relative
to St Marks +

We the Undersigned do hereby certify that at the Capture of Fort St. Marks East Florida by Majr. Genl. A Jackson on the 7th April 1818. there were some cattle purchased on account of the United States and turned over to us. which we were of an opinion had been drovers from the Frontiers of Georgia (a part of them at least) and we are strengthened in our opinion, by a number of officers and men from Georgia offering to swear to a number of them. as the property of their neighbours & friends.

Given under our hands at Fort Gadsden this 3rd May 1818.—

signed Jacob R. Brooks
Actg Contractors Agent
U.S. Army

Peter. Cone
Agt. Commissary

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We the Undersigned officers and men of the Georgia Militia in the Service of the U. States do hereby Certify that we were at Fort St Marks East Florida, at the time of its Capture by Major Genl. A. Jackson on the 7th April 1818. and saw some cattle that were purchased on account of the U. States from the Spanish Authorities, which we were ready to swear to as the property of our friends and neighbors in Georgia.

Given under our hands at Fort Gadsden this 3rd May 1818.

Signed Andrew J. Fraser Capt.

Danl. J. Sullivan Q M S

New Orleans
May 3d 1818

Sir,

I will thank you to call the attention of the Commanding General of the Division to the situation of the 3d Battalion of Artillery as reorganized by the General Order of the 24th of March. – Of the four Captains I have but one doing duty in the Battalion, (Bvt. Maj. Humphrey) Captain Read & Capt. Brown are ordered on the recruiting service, Capt. Ruffin I believe is with Genl. Gaines. Of the four first Lieuts. I have not one in the Battalion – And of the 8 second Lieuts. there are but two doing duty in the Battalion.

of the scattered Officers assigned me by this arrangement I have only three with the Battalion. — I appear by a Department Order issued at the City of Washington that General Ripley notwithstanding my want of Officers, has ordered two of my Captains, two first Lieuts. and one second Lieut. on the recruiting service. — These details have generally been made by the Officers Commanding Regiments and Corps. — I have enclosed a List of the Officers of the Battalion, remarking their stations &c. as far as I have been able to learn. — I have the honor to be

Sir,

Respectfully

Yr. Ob. Serv.

Jas. B. Many

Maj. Artil.

Col. Butler

&c.

The transfer of Brev^t. Captn. Spotts appears not to have been known at Washington — I have appointed him Adj^t. to the Battalion.

J. B. Many
Maj. Arty

7600

Public Service

Colonel R. Butler
Adjt. General
S. Division

From Major Many
May 3d. 1818

Public Service

Colonel R. Butler
Adjt. General
S. Division.

The transfer of Bvt. Capt. Hall
appears not to have been known at
Washington - I have appointed him
Adjt. to the Battalion.
[illegible]

From Major [illegible]
Augt. 3. 1818

Head Quarters
8th Military Department
New Orleans 3d. May 1818

Sir

I had the honor the 29th ultimo of receiving your interesting letter of the 25 month, addressed the commanding officer of the Depot—

I have this day started the public schooner Emily, with about 25,000 Rations of provisions on board, for the garrison of Fort Crawford—in of Lieut Cross an intelegent officer, with orders, on his arrival, at Pensacola, to wait on the Governor and report agreeably to the instructions in your communications, and to keep with the vessel untill she passes that place, this officer is directed to advise you of whatever may transpire, he may think interesting—

I have the honor to be Sir your obt. Servant

Maj. Genl. A. Jackson

D. Bissell Brigr. Genl.
Comg. 8th Mil Dept.

7601

Brig: Genl. E Bissell

Dated New Orleans

3rd. May 1818

Public Service

Majr. Genl. A. Jackson

Commanding D. So

Fort Gadsden
May 5. 1818

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of this date, communicating the views and instructions of the commander in chief in relation to John Blount and his little tribe, which shall be duly attended to.

Accompanying this I inclose a copy of my order of this date,

and am very respectfully

Your obdt. Servt

E. P. Gaines,
Major General by Brev
commanding

Colonel Robert Butler
Adjutant General
Division of the South.

7603

Fort Gadsden
May 5. 1818

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the [illegible] [illegible] the views and instructions of the [illegible] in Chief in relation to the [illegible] and his little tribe, which shall be [illegible] to [illegible] accompanying this I enclose copy of my order of this day [illegible]
and am very respectfully
Your Obt. Servt.

E. P. Gaines
Major General by Brevet
com[illegible]

Colonel Robert Butler
Adjutant General
Division of the South

from Maj. General E. P. Gaines
enclosing his corres. at
Fort Gadsden. May 1818

Fort Gadsden
5th May 1818

Head Quarters
6 & 7 Mil. Depts

General Order

Major General Gaines assumes command pursuant to the Division order of this date.

Capt. Donoho's Artillery and one company of the 7th Regt of Infantry will Garrison Fort Scott under the command of Capt. Donoho. The remainder of the 7th Regiment will remain at this post under the command of Lieut Col Arbuckle.

The 4th Regiment of Infantry under Colonel King will be held in readiness to march at a moments warning.

Lieut Simmons is appointed to act as Conductor of Ordnance. He will receive and receipt for the Ordnance and Ordnance Stores, and transmit to the General a return of the same without delay.

Lieut. Lanther Quarter Master of the 7th will receive and receipt for such Quarter Masters Stores as shall be left at this post, and make the proper return of the same to the General.

By order of Major Genl Gaines

Alex. Cummings
Actg. Asst. Adjt Genl.

7806-8

Fort Gadsden
5th May 1818

Head Quarters
E. S. of Mil. Dept

General Order

Major General Gaines assumes command pursuant to the Division order of this date.

Capt. Bradens Artillery & one Company of the 7th Reg. of Infantry will Garrison Fort Scott under the Command of Capt. Bradley. The remainder of the 7th Regiment will remain at this post under the Command of Lieut Col Arbuckle.

The 4th Regiment of Infantry under Colonel King will be held in readiness to march at a moments warning.

Lieut. Lermand is appointed to act as Conductor of Ordnance. He will receive and receipt for the Ordnance and Ordnance Stores, and transmit to the General a return of the same without delay.

Lieut. Gamble, Quarter Master of the 7th will receive and receipt for such Quarter Masters Stores as shall be left at this post, and make the proper returns of the same to the General.

By order of Major Genl Gaines
Alex. Cummings
Actg Asst. Adjt. Genl.

7604-5

Head Quarters
D. of M. Dept.

Fort Gadsden
May 5th 1818

Sir

Pursuant to the General order of this date you are to assume the command of Fort Gadsden — to be Garrisoned with six companies of the 7th Regiment of Infantry: four companies will be held as a disposable force, to patrole the adjacent Country, to pursue & chastise any marauding parties of Indians who may have the temerity to approach this Fort which must in the event of an attack, be defended to the last extremity, and not abandoned until ordered by the President of the United States — you will moreover give aid to Fort Scott or St Marks in the event of their being assailed.

As soon as the Troops are rationed and marched from hence an Inspection and report of the provisions on hand must be immediately made, and you will make requisitions upon the Contractors agents in due time, so that there may always be a deposit of three months provisions in advance exclusive of the daily issues. This will be strictly attended to to prevent a recurrence of scarcity, and to afford time to meet the exigencies of the case by purchases, to be made by the Quarter Master,

7606

in the event of the Contractors failing.

The recent active service, the exposure and privations of the Troops, added to the approach of warm weather, render a strict police and steady attention on the part of field and staff, medical and company officers, to the conduct health and comfort of the men absolutely indispensable.

You will cause the banks of earth about the old Fort to be cut down, the ditches holding stagnant water to be filled up with earth, and levelled with the surface, and you will make such repairs in the Fort and Storehouses, as shall secure you and your supplies.

Issues to Indians will be governed by the General order of the 20th of January. Our faithful guide John Blunt and every member of his family and tribe, are to be treated with kindness, and protected in their persons residence and property, against the evil disposed whether whitemen or Indians.

Thomas R Broom Esqr. paymaster of the 4th Infty is ordered to this place, to pay the troops without delay.

Lieutenant Colonel Clinch who I have reason to believe will arrive at Fort Scott by the 12th of this month, with three companies of the 4th Infantry will command the 7th

Military department in my absence — the command, in the mean time, will devolve upon you.

I am very respectfully
Your obedient servant

Edmund P. Gaines,
Major Genl. by Brevet
Commanding

To Colonel
Mathew Arbuckle
commanding Fort Gadsden.

7607

New Orleans May 5th 1818

Sir

I was gratified by the receipt of your letter of the 8th Ultimo, delivered by Lt. Comdt. McKeever, who arrived here on the 29th, having been detained by head winds and heavy weather.

It has afforded me great satisfaction to learn that the Cooperation of the Small Naval Force I was enabled to dispatch under Command of Lt. Comdt. McKeever, had, notwithstanding disasters, been useful & rendered you good service, and I regret extremely, that from want of men and the impracticability of procuring them at this place, I am deprived of the ability of rendering my Cooperation, as immediately efficient as I ardently desire, but rest assured no efforts of mine shall be wanting, as far as I have or can procure the means, to meet your wishes.

I dispatch Lt. Comdt. McKeever in the Ketch Surprise to meet you as desired, at Fort Gadsden, where I hope he may arrive in time to find you. — I purpose, should you not previously terminate the war, to proceed in the Fire Brand, as soon as a Crew can be obtained for her, to meet you and concert such further measures of Cooperation as may from circumstances be deemed necessary.

7608 Enclosed you have Copy of my instructions from the Navy Department, under date of 27th March, received by me

on the 22^d. ulto. & which I am happy in having anticipated, the small Vessel therein mentioned will be dispatched immediately on her arrival to your aid.

My instructions to Lt. Comdt. McKeever are full and will admit of his pursuing whatever measures may be found requisite to put an end to this savage war, and it will afford me infinite pleasure should the Naval Cooperation prove efficient.—

The judgement and skill with which Lt. Comdt. McKeever conducted his command under circumstances peculiarly embarrassing entitle him to great credit & my warmest approbation, and has been appropriately noticed to the Navy Department.

With my best wishes for your successfull termination of this savage war,

Believe me very truly and
With Great Respect
Your Obdt. Servt.
Danl. T. Patterson
Comg. U. S. Naval Forces
New Orleans Station

Major Genl.
Andrew Jackson
Division of the South
Fort Gadsden

~~Copy~~

H. Q. E. S. D. S.
Fort Gadsden 6th May 1818

Sir

You will detain the small spanish vessel, lately arrived from St. Marks, at this post under a suitable Guard, and on no account permit her to depart hence until the 17th of the present month when she may be suffered to sail.

You will also examine & take up ~~the provision returns~~ for all rations issued at this post, and not abstracted, up to this date and sign abstracts for the same

By order
Jm. Glassell
Actg A. A. Gen.

Lt. Col. M. Arbuckle
Commg Ft. Gadsden

7610

Copy – order from
Lt Glassell – to Lt
Col. M. Arbuckle
6th May 1818 –

Col. Robt Butler

Adjutant General's Office Fort Gadsden
May 6th 1818.

[illegible] of the South

Sir

Owing to the multiplicity of business which presses on the Officers of the Army at this time, the Comm'd General designates you to receive and examine the Contractors returns and abstracts for issues, and certify them. By order.

Very respectfully
[illegible] Robert Butler
A: General

Doctor James C. Bronaugh
M. G. Surgeon

7611

May 7. 1818

Head Quarters
Divn. South

Sir

You will send or deliver personally as you may deem most advisable the enclosed talks to Kanard with instructions to explain the substance to the chehaw warriors

You will proceed thence to Hartford in Georgia and use your Endeavours to arrest and deliver over in Irons to the Military authority at fort Hawkins Captn. Wright of the Georgia Militia who has been guilty of the outrage against the women and superannuated men of the chehaw village, Should wright have left hartford you will call upon the Governor of Geo.a to aid you in his arrest

To enable you to execute the above you are authorised to take in company with you the Tenesseeans that went from hence lately for fort Scott and await if you think it necessary the arrival of the Georgians now on march under Major Porter

You will direct the officer commanding at fort Hawkins to keep Captn. Wright in close confinement untill the will of the president be known

The accompanying letters for the Sec. War and Governor of Georgia you will take charge of untill you reach a post office

Signed } Andrew Jackson
Major Genl. Comdg.

Major Davis

Keep this order as the Genl. has not time to have it copied
J. G. – A.D.C.

7613

Sir

Send with the accompanying letters to the Sec. War a copy of the talks to the Cherokee nation the order to you and the letter to the Governor of Georgia they are left open for that purpose

The copies of Glasscocks letters will accompany the Sec. war, & the letter to the Govr. of Georgia

Yours,

(Signed) J. Gadsden
ADC

I certify that the above is a true copy of the original.

Jno. M. Davis
Asst. Ins. Genl.

7614

Copy of Majr Genl Jackson's
order to Majr Davis